Despatches From England

1724-33

Vols 2/-37

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Records of Fort St George

DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND

1724—1727

109923

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PREFATORY NOTE

This volume contains the letters received from England during the period 1724—1727 and they are printed in the order in which they are found in the 27th, 28th and 29th volumes of the series "Despatches from England."

The original volumes have been mended and are in a fair state of preservation.

EGMORE,
1*st March* 1929.

A. V. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,
Curator, Madras Record Office.

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RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE

DESPATCHES FROM ENGLAND 1724–1727

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S^{T}. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 12, 1724, PER GRANTHAM. [*Despatches from England, Vol. 27, p. 1.*]

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL OF FORT S^{T}. GEORGE. LONDON, 12TH. FEBRUARY 1724.

We send you this by the Grantham now dispatching for S^{t}. Helena and Bencoolen to acquaint you, That being in some doubt, whether our people on the West Coast will be diligent enough to return her to Us full loaden in a few months, We therefore have directed them in case they should not, to send her to you, to be filled up and returned to Us, Wherefore We desire and Order you to dispatch her as soon as well you can, to prevent the growing charge of Demorage which in so large a ship will be very great Wee are

Your Loving Friends,

E. HARRISON.
ABRA: ADDAMS.
JOHN HEATHCOTE.
W^{M}. GOSSELIN.
JOHN COOKE.
MATHEW DECKER.
RICH: BOULTON.
JO^{S}. WORDSWORTH JUN^{R}.
LEONARD GILL.
BALTZAR LYELL.
WILL^{M}. AISLABIE.
JOHN DRUMMOND.
J. WARD.
JO^{S}. WORDWORTH.
JOHN ECCLESTON.
EDW^{D}. OWEN.
CALEB COTESWORTH.
MATT: MARTIN.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S^{T}. GEORGE, DATED APRIL 2, 1725, PER DEVONSHIRE VIÂ BOMBAY. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 27, pp. 5–6.*]

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL OF FORT S^{T}. GEORGE. LONDON 2^{D}. APRIL 1725.

Since our General Letter to you of the 2nd. February 1724, and the dispatch and departure of our Coast and Bay shipping, We have had a sale, and great part of the Surat Colour'd Peice Goods either would not sell at all, or at such low prices, as scarce to yeild Prime Cost, Freight and charges, so that We found it necessary to forbid the sending of more, till our further orders, and have accordingly wrote possitively by these two ships Wyndham and Devonshire, that they comply therewith, but in regard they will in all likelyhood not be able to provide

other Goods sufficient to fill up the Tonnage on their hands, especially while the present troubles in Persia continue, and the scarcity of coffee at Mocha with the excessive price it is at present risen to, from both which places they used to get supplys, We have thought it the lesser evill to give Bombay liberty, as we now do, to send a ship to your side to be laden in part by you and fill'd up with Long-cloth and Sallampores, for so far as they shall want of their Charterparty Tonnage, and to that purpose have directed our President and Council to forward this by speedy and safe overland conveyance for your early notice, and making a suitable provision for that purpose, which We hereby direct you to do accordingly, and doubt not but by your due care and diligence, you will be enabled to send them to Us, by the middle of August at furthest, which We earnestly recommend to you, as it will save us Demorage the quicker they get away, and may have a fair chance to arrive before our spring sale. As these our orders will put you under the difficulty of taking up money at Interest more or less, as the empty Tonnage they send shall happen, We shall take care to supply you so soon as We know it, if not by our next years shipping, and Nothing but meer necessity could oblige Us to make use of this Expedient.

The Prince Frederick arrived safe at Falmouth about fourteen days since, and had been here sooner, but was kept beating in the soundings by contrary Winds, The London from Mocha, but last from Bombay, which she left the middle of September, is got safe into the channell as high as Plymouth, from whence her Purser came to Us a few days since, We have no certain news of the Prince Augustus, but only that one of these ships saw a great ship making in for the Cape, which they apprehended might be her, Yesterday We had an account by the Purser, that she is come into Plymouth. We are

Your Loving Friends
E. HARRISON.
ABRA: ADDAMS.
RICH^{D}. BOULTON.
MATHEW DECKER.
JOHN ECCLESTON.
W^{M}. GOSSELIN.
JOHN COOKE.
JOHN DRUMMOND.
W^{M}. BILLERS.
ROB^{T}. HUDSON.
BALTZAR LYELL.
JN^{O}. GOULD JUN^{R}.
WILL^{M}. AISLABIE.
JENIS HETRY.
JO^{S}. WORDSWORTH.
JOHN BANCE.
JO^{S}. WORDSWORTH.
CALEB COTESWORTH.
EDW^{D}. OWEN.
FRAN: CHILD.

COPY OF SUNDRY PARAGRAPH'S OF THE HON'BLE COMPANY'S LETTER TO BOMBAY & SHIP'S DEVONSHIRE AND WINDHAM DATED APRIL THE 2^{d}. 1725.

Par^{a}. 52. "On considering the Several Paragraphs in your Lett^{r}. relating to the "present stagnation of Trade in Persia, the new attempt of finding a market at "Bussorah for our Woollen Goods the private Traders pretending they will pay "no Consulage there nor any at Gombroon further than as they sell their Goods, "your desire that if we should Settle at Bussorah you might have the Sole liberty "of a private Trade thither, and that proper application's might be made for

'procuring new priviledges to put us on a Level with the French, We say as "follows we hope the present Confusion in Persia will soon be brought to a "Period, that peace will be restor'd, and in consequence Trade return to it's "former Channel and we to our share therein, That thô in the present Emer- "gency we are willing to make use of the market, yet we have no Inclination to "make a Settlement at Bussorah, for multiplying of ffactory's is multiplying "Expences, and we are at so great already that we are affraid of everything that "has the least tendency to encrease them, however as opportunity offers we shall "try what may be done to obtain at the Port a Grant to be on as good terms "in point of Trade at Bussorah as the French, and at the same time try whether "we cant get the like for Juddah, thô we in our Corporate Capacity should not "reap any benefit therefrom, yet those who Trade under our protection may "That as it is by our Licence all the English who reside in India have "Liberty so to do, and to Trade under our Rules, we do expect and "accordingly do hereby Order & Direct, that towards the Support of our "general Charges they do make good to us our Consulage of two ℘Cent "for what Traded for at Bussorah, but in regard the supracargoes will there "dispose of their own Goods therefore they shall not be oblig'd to anything "further as they are to the Agent and Broker at Gombroon, If they refuse, or do "not truly comply let us know who they are, to what ship belonging, from "whence she came, and if you can who are her owners, and let the Supracargoes "know that we resolve they shall not stay longer in India, If you have none of "our Covenant Servants at Bussorah to receive said Consulage then we expect it "be *bona fide* and in case of suspicion on Oath accounted for at Gombroon where "in all probability the Ship will Touch at her coming back from Bussorah, if she "should not then, to account for it at the place of her return, and that none may "pretend ignorance send Copy of this Par^{a}. to Fort S^{t}. George and Bengall for "their notice, also to Gombroon and Surat and, if necessary down the Mallabar "Coast.

"Let our people at Fort S^{t}. George know what regulations you have or shall Para 55th. "Settle at Anjengo, with respect to Trading Vessells from thence under their "passes, and that we expect they conform thereto.

"We have before herein given Directions to prevent the Wast of Powder Para 101. "by salutes, and the Cap^{ts}. Selling their Guns and Ordnance Stores, however to "render those Directions more effectual We order as follows, That just before "Dispatch of our ships for Europe proper persons be sent on board each Ship to "survey and see what they have on board, the number of Guns mention'd in "Charterparty, and at least two thirds of a Barrell of Powder for each Gun and "twenty rounds of shot, and in case the ship is not thus furnish'd the Cap^{t}. be "oblig'd to supply fully what is wanting before he leaves the Port, send us every "report or survey so made, This we Direct shall be a Standing Order for the "future, send Copy of this Par^{a}. to the Coast and Bay our Ships being gone, "letting both places know we expect they take care in all time coming to observe "the same Rule."

106. "In case you shall see it necessary to send a ship to winter at Fort S^{t}. "George acquaint our Presid^{t}. and Councill there, what Tonage the said ship shall "want that they may during her stay Compleat the Charterparty Tonage with "Long Cloth & Sallempores, herewith we send you our Letter to them to direct "their so doing. (It is under a Flying seal for your perusal) forward it overland "thither by a speedy and safe conveyance for their earliest notice to make "provision there accordingly, Duplicate of it comes in the other Ship, You may "send Copy's of said Letter also overland for Madrass to provide against the "accidents of miscarriage and send this Duplicate by the Ship you shall Order "thither to fill up as aforesaid

VeraCopia.

W. Lambton,
Sec^{ry}.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S^{T}. GEORGE DATED DECEMBER 1, 1725. PER SARUM.
[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 27, pp. 13—34.*]

OUR PRESIDENT & COUNCIL OF FORT S^{T}. GEORGE. LONDON 1st. DECEM^{R}. 1725.

1. Our last to you was of the 2^{d}. February 1724 by the Marlborough and Lynn with a short Addition by the Grantham via Bencoolen of the 12th. and a Letter of the 2^{d}. of February to the President, Deputy Governour of Fort S^{t}. Davids, and Mess^{rs}. Turner & Higginson, Copys of all three come enclosed, Since then we have received Your several Letters by our this years return'd ships Viz^{t}. of the 11th. August 13th. & 14th. October, 15th. January and 11th. February, with a Letter of the 16th. January from Fort S^{t}. Davids To these and your consultations, Papers in the packets and other Advices, We are now to give answer for so far as We judge proper according to our usual method under the following heads.

AND FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING RETURN'D FROM AND SENT OR SENDING OUT TO THE SEVERAL PARTS OF THE EAST INDIES.

2. It has pleas'd God the following ships have been return'd to us since the date of our last Viz^{t}. The Swallowfeild from Bencoolen the 25th. February The London from Mocha the 25th. March The Prince Augustus from thence and the Prince Frederick from Bombay the 10th. April The Sunderland from Fort S^{t}. George the 24th. May The Heathcote from the Coast & Bay the 24th. June The Aislabie from thence and the Frances from Bengall the 29th. of that month The Stretham from Bengall the 30th. The Macclesffield from China and the Fort the 10th. August and the Duke of Cambridge from Bombay got into Plymouth the 7th. Octob^{r}. being damaged by a storm where she stay'd to refit and did not get into the River till the 15th. Ultimo We understand the Greenwich is to go back to Mocha but have no account when the Compton and Duke of York are like to be dispatcht home.

3. The ships taken up for all parts of the East Indies this season are Viz^{t}.

Ships.	Tons.	Captains.	Wither consign'd.
Barrington	450	John Hunter ...	for Mocha & Bombay.
Sarum	400	George Newton.	for Bengall.
Craggs Frigot	380	Caleb Grantham.	for Fort S^{t}. George.
Townshend	400	Philip Worth ...	for China.
Carnarvon	375	Josiah Thwaites	for S^{t}. Hellena & Bencoolen.
Dawsonne	480	Thomas Hodson.	for the Coast & Bay.
Darby	480	William Fitzhugh.	
King George	460	John Houghton...	
Mary	490	Thomas Holden...	
Essex	320	Jonathan Somers.	
Midlesex	430	John Pelly ...	
Stanhope	420	Wenworth George Pitt.	for Bombay.

4. The Barrington thô dispatcht by us the 21th. October was detain'd by contrary winds so that she did not sail out of the Downes till the 11th. Ult^{o}.

5. The excessive rise of Coffee at Mocha last year and the prospect of its likelyhood to be even dearer this last spring makes us fear That the Barringtons Cargo will be scarce sufficient to compleat the ladings of the Greenwich and Princess Amelia in which case she will return to Bombay with little or no stock and whether the Drakes Cargo will purchase Her lading is very doubtfull Therefore if this should be so have empower'd and directed the President and Council of Bombay to send the Barrington to the Bay to be laden from thence or the Coast, Our reason is Bombay has a large Quantity of Tonnage more than they can be able to dispatch in time and We find for some years past there has been a ships lading or two remaining in the Bengall Warehouses after the

dispatch of their last ships in each season We can't doubt but the Barrington will be return'd to us in due time.

6. We have resolved to withdraw Mocha Factory and have accordingly wrote to the Chief and Council by the Ship aforesaid That they on the dispatch of the Amelia to us do return to Bombay and have told them that We shall the next season send supraCargos on our intended ship Our reason is the Charges are so excessive Our Goods are trusted And the money for them can't be got in as it ought The Government protect the Debitors by allowing them longer time for payment than their Contracts specify'd, New Impositions put on them by the Governours of Beetleffuckee[1] and others, And in other particulars needless here to be enumerated.

7. We have this year appointed S^r^. Mathew Decker Bar^t^. Henry Lyell Edward Harrison and Josias Wordsworth Esq^rs^. to be a Secret Committee to give Orders relating to the proceedings of our shipping To the checking the progress of the Ostend Trade and to other matters usualy left to their direction so that whatever Orders you shall receive frm them or any Three of them thereupon you most be sure to regard and observe as if sign'd by the whole Court.

8. The notices you give us of our own or other ships arrivals Departures of supplying ships with surplus Petre or money of paying the souldiers Headmoney and other matters of the like nature Require no reply. But to continue the same at all times.

9. The losse of the ships in your Countrey Trade mention'd in yours of the 15^th^. January concerns us, as it is a General misfortune, and in a measure affects us, though you more, We wish you better successe in future.

10. Your Letter of the 11^th^. August says the Heathcote and Stretham have taken in the few stores remaining of the Goods sav'd out of the Nightingale's wreck shipt by M^r^. Alexander Smith by which We concluded they were all brought away but in perusing the papers sent in the packet ℔ Sunderland Endorsed M^r^. Alexander Smiths accounts at the Cape We find he has left there with Mess^rs^. Hendrick Swillingrebbell and John White seventeen Anchors Two Chests and one Case of medicines with Directions to ship them for India and Eighteen Chests of Liquors which being for the most part hard and sour they were desir'd to dispose of by publick or private sale and to remit the proceed of what they sell for with the remainder of the Sixty Dollars left in M^r^. Whites hands to defray the Charges of Warehouse room and shipping off to the Governour and Council of Fort S^t^. George which you ought to have taken notice of and advised us especially considering that in your Letter of the 13^th^. October Par^a^. 129. It is said M^r^. Smith has been extreamly serviceable to us at the Cape And by his accounts deliver'd you appears to have been very frugall in his Expences and faithfull in Discharge of his Trust. In said accounts is an article of the above Sixty Dollars so that if there had been the least care taken You would not have omitted advising us as aforesaid.

11. We observe the young Derby was sold in the Bay which is for so far to our satisfaction as it lessens the Charge of Countrey Vessells that by your annual Accounts have stood Us in a great deal of money over and above what they earned although you charged their Freights at the same rate you paid to Countrey ships which brought you Goods from our other settlements This seems to Us a demonstration That there has not been the requisite frugality And we hope will effectually prevail on you to keep no more Countrey Vessells than absolutely necessary as you say there must be Two for the service of the West Coast and to be imploy'd in the vacancys to fetch and carry Goods and stores to and from our other settlements, taking constant care the disbursments on them be carefully inspected and husbanded to the best advantage.

[1] Bait-al-Fakih means "the House of the Divine" from the tomb of Mahammadan saint Ahmad Ibu Mūsā at the place. It is a chief coffee mart in Arabia. *Hobson-Jobson*, page 80.

12. The Lists of ships importing at and exporting from Madrass received this year were satisfactory except that by the Macclesfield which was deficient in that it gave no account of the Owners which the others did nor was it certifyd or sign'd.

13. Having Orderd all our Coast and Bay ships last Year to carry out Iron Kintlage and most of the others the year before We have thought fitt his season to order those now going thither to carry out no Kintlage in Iron and send you this early advice that you may acquaint the Bay therewith for their as well as your notice and giving timely Orders for a sufficient provision thereof which We compute will in the whole including the surplus Petre be between six and seven hundred Tons If you should as was done last year send any of your Coast Ships down to the Bay Remember to advise our President and Council there to supply them with their proportions of Salt Petre and that the said Ships must expect none at the Fort, and for what Tonage shall be dispatcht by you directly to Us You must get it up the best way you can Remembering the less coming on Freight the better because it makes it so dear.

14. Your reason for not calling the Captain of the Mechlapatam to account for Her Loss do's not seem to us a good One Viz^{t}. That he was so very poor, By the advices of her Loss it appear'd That he was guilty of it and therefore ought to answer for what We suffer'd thereby And to be punisht in Person for Examples sake if not in purse, We hope you won't forget to reckon with him in due time according to his demerits And that you will take Effectual care to make the Master of the Young Derby refund for the stores you advise he has embezled and punish him for the fraud besides to deter others from daring to attempt the like in future, Our affairs are never like to go on prosperously If rewards and punishments are not duly and impartially distributed as often as the occassion requir's.

15. We find by your own showing That the French have sent several ships down to the Bay design'd as you believe for Freight Voyages This shows Freight Voyages are procureable thô not for Us but as this relates to Bengall We shall tell them our minds, and at the same time can't omit taking notice of your unjustifiable pretence for sending home the ships We orderd to stay in the Countrey namely your having sufficient Goods to lade them When in truth you, that is such of you as were then of the Council made that a handle to take in such refuse Cloth as We have complaind of and for which We will endeavour the then managers shall suffer And to plead for your so doing say you must not stand strictly to compare with the musters of the Goods brought you in least you should not have enough for the Tonnage on your hands, while at the same time you added thereto contrary to our Orders, Tho this only concerns some of you and not others and is a Fact that is past, yet we mention it to show the triflingness or rather infidelity of the pretence and to serve as a caution to prevent the like in future.

16. We have directed these Two Ships Sarum and Craggs to keep Company to Fort S^{t}. George there to hear if any news of Pirates, We hope there are none of those Common pests of mankind yet remaining in India, If there should follow our directions formerly given of supplying with souldiers and using all other necessary precautions for their security.

17. If the Coast is clear hasten away the Sarum forthwith down to the Bay that her Treasure may arrive there early to forward their Investments, We shall write them and do acquaint you That they must send Her on a Freight Voyage for our most advantage as the circumstances of affairs then shall be. We repeat what We wrote you last year to supply Bengall with such Rupees as they shall desire as soon and as fully as you can.

18. We have directed the Mary to take in at the Maderas One hundred Pipes of Wine to be deliver'd you And have Sent Hamborough slaves and Iron hoops from hence the better to secure the wine from Leakage which We expect will

fully answer and that the Wine will turn to good account and the better if the failure of supplys from Persia should still continue.

19. Remember our Orders of last year to prevent the damage occassion'd by the spray of the sea in the Goods sending off the shore We have had fresh occasion this year to put you in mind of it And further to send the Boats off one after another and not several at a time which had encreas'd the damage by lying too long by the Ships Side.

20. It appearing from your Letters That you are apprehensive You shall not be able to get so large a Quantity of Coast Goods as you desire, We have therefore enlarged our present Orders to Bengall for Gurrahs[1] and Doosuttys[2], By which means there will be a reparting of Course and fine Goods And shall now write to Bengall to send you up of their fine Goods to mingle with Yours to make the Risco and Tonnage more equall, The Sunderlands Owners complain of their case as hard That thô the Ship was full yet being all Coast Goods which are more bulky than many of the Bay They have not brought their Tonnage To remedy this when you have no Bay Goods Let the ships to be sent us have the more of Your Bales of Less Bulky Tonnage as far as you conveniently can so as not to delay the ships dispatch too long.

Secondly concerning Goods sent from Europe or from one part of India to be disposed off in another.

21. It was a particular satisfaction to us to find by the Macclesfields Letters you had got off our Woollen Goods then on your hands, but as We told you last year they pay for the same at nine shillings a Pagotha which at the Rate silver is here and sells with you We could buy a Pagotha at about seven shillings and Three pence to seven shillings & Five pence with our Silver. The advance upon it at 30 ℔ Cent is in reality but very little, however We look upon it as a good piece of service to get it off at that price considering circumstances, and the late Indolency of our then President who by what appears was not at all zealous in our concerns, but chose rather to be at the Garden House than minding our affairs, which was his Duty at the Fort. If as by the late Letters it seems probable That you expect great Armys in the Country round about you We doubt not but your merchants will improve the opportunity to gett off their Woollen manufactures at a good price and make room for new supplys for that was the reason formerly assign'd why Fort S^{t}. George then got off great Quantitys yearly and at encouraging prices being at 50 ℔Cent on Invoice whereas of late it has not exceeded 30 ℔Cent thô paid for at nine shillings the Pagoda which as beforesaid is but a very little profit as will be very discernible to any One that makes the computation.

22. The List of Demands of the Woollen manufacture sent before you had dispos'd of the stock then on hand was but small and it was urg'd that by forbearing a year the said manufacture might be got off at 50 ℔Cent But as you must know We are obliged to export yearly One tenth part of the Value of our Cargo's in English product and as the Woollen Goods are of the greatest Value and that the Interruption of Trade at Surat and in Persia cramps the sale of the Quantitys heretofore vended there We are necessitated to send out more than otherwise We should And therefore have this season provided the same sorts and Quantitys for Fort S^{t}. George We did last thô much less than you wrote for as aforesaid.

23. If it should so happen That our People in the Bay can dispose of more woollen Goods than those We send them and at better prices than they will yield with you send them down what they shall want and to that end inform yourselves from them what they have a prospect of doing.

[1] & [2]. These are varieties of piece-goods imported into Great Britain from Bengal. Hobson-Jobson, p. 707.

24. Our Committee dont send out any looking Glasses though wrote for as apprehending the Company are great Loosers by them considering the Pagotha is at nine Shillings and the hazard of spoiling.

25. What Cloth and Long Ells We now send by the Craggs who brings you this You will find by her Invoice and Bill of Lading which with Her Charterparty and other papers are in Her packet We have shipt on Her Fifty Tons of Lead and shall send more by the later ships though Lead is now very dear and scarce And being likely to be still dearer You must take care to sell it accordingly Their Invoices will inform you As also what other stores Merchandizes and Bullion are and will be sent out this season.

26. We take notice of what you mention of Two of our Covenant servants always being kept to see the weighing of the China Cargo's And that you never rely on the Conicoplys That you apprehend the Constant Loss on the China Weights must arise from the fault of the China Dotchin[1] If that be so the SupraCargo's deserve Censure who ought to take particular care to adjust them with our English weights.

27. In answer to what you write of the badness of the small Cordage received by the Monmouth you do well to advise Us when and wherein you find fault with anything sent from hence. In our last years Letter of the 2^{d}. February Paragraph 13. You had full Instructions how to particularize in, case any of the Cordage proves bad for to advise in only General terms that it is soe is too loose to fix the blame on any of the sellers of which there are often severall, But if We had as We therein directed the Two first-Letters of the makers name which are on the Talleys of every parcell and by what ship received, We should be better enabled to get a proper Reparation Therefore do so in all time coming And since as you write that your Coire Cables and Hawsers are more to be depended on than those made with new England Tarr We shall order our proper Officers to be strictly carefull to prevent any more of that Tarr being used therein for the future thô it seems at that time there was scarce any other to be had We fear the Objection was made by the Buyers for their own ends But be sure never write for more Cordage than can be yearly at furthest dispos'd of for the Tar will burn it by lying.

28. We observe in your consultation of the 13th. May you allow the amount of Pagodas 266. fa. 17. ca. 50 to be wrote off to Profit and loss on account of sundry stores broke damaged and Lost in weight by rust drying and wasting in a year If these were unavoidable We must acquiesce Let it be your care to see We are honestly dealt with and all mannaged with care and good husbandry We must in these things see with your Eyes But to find such a parcell of Gunners stores broke as mentioned in the List of particulars dos not look well and seems the effect of great carelessness.

29. Our People in Bengall desire whenever you send down any mettalls you do it early in the year when they sell best, and that the Large importations made by the Dutch caus'd them to be so cheap that the Tootenague which was sold to the Merchants at Rupees 17. 8 annas ℔ maund afterwards would yield no more than Rupees 14, 107^{a} at Outcry.

30. For the future when there are any anchors or Grapnels mentioned in your account of Remains set down the weights of each. It will guide us in providing what you further write for.

THIRDLY TOUCHING INVESTMENT OF GOODS PROPER FOR EUROPE.

31. Herewith you will receive Our Orders for Investments which you must take effectual care be duly comply'd with as to the Orders and observations whether negative or possitive.

[1]. Datchin or Dotchin means a 'balance'—probably a Chinese term. *Hobson-Jobson*, page 298.

32. It is with pleasure We take notice of the great difference for the better in Goods We have received by these ships and to take as the first specimen of the benefit We have experienc'd by the Resolution of shifting of hands. We take it for an earnest of what We are further to expect from our now President and Council, and Deputy Governour and Council since their time, and for so far as the same was begun before on our repeated Complaints. It is a demonstration that it might have been done sooner, or rather that the sending such base Goods should never have been done at any time. The rigling and shuffling Excuses in the Letters before us will not go down with us as pleas for their ill management, and that We hope soon to convince the Two now here who were the main Actors therein, That the Courts here will not let them 'scape scott free after such notorious Instances of Infidelity without making a proper attonement at least in part, for their Estates are not sufficient to do it fully.

33. You will observe by the orders of Investment the Goods are not sufficient to fill up the Tonnage however We direct that you supply what wanting with Long Cloth and Sallampores good of their sorts such as We have received by the last ships wherein the Long Cloth from Fort S^{t}. Davids **D.1** & **D.2** is better than the same species from Fort S^{t}. George And as a convincing proof of the amendments in the Goods The **D.2** at the last sale sold for Fifty Two shillings Whereas the former **D.2** sold the best of them for no more than Fourty Two Shillings and Six pence And the **D.1** at only One shill^{s} more ℔ piece We need not tell you what that difference is on prime cost. We would give M^{r}. Turner & M^{r}. Higginson their share of the merit of this alteration, and rely upon M^{r}. Pitts care to keep up the Merchants to their sortments in Lengths breadths and Fabrick.

34. Heretofore the Long cloth and Sallampores received from Fort St. George us'd to sell a shilling to Two shillings a piece better than the same sorts from St. Davids, this year it is otherwise, for they dont sell so well, We therefore earnestly recomend to you to do your parts in keeping up the reputation of the Madrass Investments which the due care of sorting will certainly bring about.

35. We were pleas'd to find That you were resolved to keep Vizagapatam and Ingeram fully supply'd with stock to inlarge their Investments, We have once and again Wrote that their Cloth was preferable to any other sent Us, and yet experience show'd that they were kept bare, and as it were only from hand to Mouth, Another Instance this of the then carless or rather corrupt mannagement.

36. We told you last year of the perverse misconstruction of our Orders in sending us so much Short of the Numb^{r}. 1, wrote for, and the great exceedings in N^{o}. 2 above what We order'd, We take notice of it now again to prevent your falling into the like Error, But instead thereof to Send Us the sorts and Quantitys We severally write for of every number.

37. We can't agree with the then President & Councils reasons why they could not recover from the Fort S^{t}. Davids sorters of the bad Goods sent us, they have nothing of good reason in them but are mere evasions or worse, The Letters before us say you had caus'd the Right and Left hand Casts of merchants to unite as a proper method to promote the Fabricks being made better Because the weavers in the Countrey will thereby have but one market instead of Two. If those then in place had don their duty and received no goods worse than muster this pretence would have been of no significancy and whether it will now answer is not fully plain to us. When they were in Two Companys It was urged That they would Vye One with the Other which should gain the most reputation by providing the most and best Goods we could not find that our Goods were got cheaper by their competition And it is plain they have both served us very badly for however they disagree in other things they seem both to agree in what concerns their Interest Our care is to have Cloth Good of the sort brought in early and sufficient for our Tonnage, and then whether by the One or both casts united

or seperate makes no great difference, so long as those who are most able and dilligent are not secretly or openly discouraged but regarded according to their merit.

38. By your Accounts it seems the Silver sells at 15 & 15¼ Dollar weight for Ten Pagothos If Our silver be sold at the full value according to market price We shall have no reason nor inclination to complain.

39. The Accounts you give Us of the French Exports from Pondichery are for so far acceptable as they enable us to take some aim with relation to the sale of our Own Goods continue the like Advices with all the exactness you are able.

40. We are glad to find the Washers Debt is now likely to be soon clear'd this is a good effect of a bad cause Advise us when it is done and if any part remains how much and for what reason.

41. When We see the fine Long Cloth of which you have settled a new Muster for Ingeram We shall be able to Judge of its Goodness.

42. The Vizagapatam Cloth ought all to be whiten'd at Madrass for as it now comes from thence it is conjeed much more than it ought to be whereby the Cloth soon rots and breaks out and if not yet it makes it look yellow.

43. Let better care be taken in drawing out the Invoices there have been several mistakes sometimes Madrass Goods for Fort S^{t}. Davids, sometimes Sallampores for Long Cloth and Vice Versa.

44. The Moorees are Invoice^{d}. as containing each Ten Yards when they never hold so much by half a Yard they should be Forty four Inches wide whereas many of them want from Two, to Six Inches of it, this must be taken better care of that We may not suffer thereby in length or breadth in future and some pieces have held out Forty Five Inches or an Ell broad which is a damage to us because Six Yards are then accounted a piece and pays the same old Custom as if Ten yards thô never so little less than Ell wide. Therefore for time to come never compute as you seem to do that they are One with another Forty four Inches wide We have sufferd lately on this account and paid for Two Bales at Six Yards to the piece because full Ell wide And it was with some difficulty We paid for no more so.

45. The Long Cloth blue is sent in Quarter pieces which is not so acceptable here, it ought to come and We desire it may in half pieces, That it be all dy'd of a deep dark blew and be very well dry'd before packing to prevent the mildew which will happen if it be pack'd up moist They should be all midling and none of ordinary Long Cloth.

46. The Buyers complain of the Chints That they are all of the Large Flowers and would like them better if some of them were of smaller Flowers and new patterns of the Large as well as smaller works.

47. We had by the Duke of Cambridge anno 1718. Three Bales of Madrapauk Sallampores which were well liked and turned to some account Send us Eight to Ten Bales of the same sorts if to be got at or near the same prices and of equal Goodness.

Fourthly Touching the Trade of India in Generall and any Transactions with the Countrey Government.

48. We have the Account from the Bay which you also advise That the Ostender was lost there on the Barabullas and only part of Her Treasure saved That the French are employing several ships on Freight as you mention and We have before touch'd upon. This shows their activity and that they are for turning every stone to their Advantage besides Reputation it will give them in the Eyes of the Natives to see so many of their Ships or ships under their Colours sailing to and fro in the Indian Seas. Their Insults on the Coast of Mallabar We have Accounts from the Bay and Bombay as well as from

you which in a proper season We shall not fail to take notice of in order to get remedy'd. Our People at Tellichery complain That you have given them up since which the French have taken new Courage to redouble their Insolencys.

49. The troubles in the Countrey round about you give but a dull prospect. Let it be your care to keep them as far off yourselves as you can, To give no occassion as far as possibly to be avoided for quarrelling with you and to be constantly on Your Guard.

50. The making no further present to the Nabob, and ordering our People at Vizagapatam not to give any thing when a large present was demanded are both satisfactory, Every sume parted with is only a Temptation to them to expect and demand a greater, and ought never to be don unless on an absolute necessity to prevent a worse mischief.

51. The reason (as you state the Case) of Your stopping an Armenian ship design'd for Manilha seems to us justifyable. We are for giving all under our protection free liberty of Trade complying with our Rules but don't thereby intend That they shall undermine our Own or our Covenant Servants and prove detrimentall to the Generall benefit of the place as you charge them with all in endeavouring to get away Your Freight and in many other Instances by you enumerated.

FIFTHLY TOUCHING OUR FORTIFICATIONS BUILDINGS AND REVENUES.

52. For the reasons by you given We permit you to rebuild Your Silver mint taking care it be done substantially and made as usefull as you can but without the Charge of Ornaments Let frugality be used in the whole The Powder House also We consent be rebuilt made usefull and substantiall The East Curtain at Fort S^{t}. Davids and the covering of the Garden House and the Codolore Factory We shall allow of depending on M^{r}. Pitts particular inspection That both be don with Frugality and substantially perform'd It is a prodigious sume our buildings there and at Fort S^{t}. George have cost us, so that every motion for laying out more sounds harsh However where there is an absolute necessity We must submit when plainly represented by you to be so as considering the first Charge is generally the least if well taken care of. We have consider'd your answers to our severall paragraphs relating to the lessening the annual Charges of Fort S^{t}. George and Fort S^{t}. Davids And do find you have made a Good progress therein which deserves our notice, More yet remains which you say you will endeavour to reduce, And We expect by the next ships to have the account of We shall be glad to find it answers expectation, Our now President writes us there is much yet to be don for reducing the Charges of that Presidency which he will take care to set about and hopes to do it to our satisfaction And also endeavour to watch over and encrease the severall Branches of the Revenues that are capable of it there being severall things out of order which he hopes to regulate in a little time.

53. By what appears to us M^{r}. Turner & M^{r}. Higginson have don commendably in the retrenching the Charges and bringing the Investments at Fort S^{t}. Davids into better Order, That the Evill has spread so wide reflects the utmost discredit on the then managers and discovers an unaccountable negligence or rather Infidelity, for it might have been sooner remedy'd as well as now, or rather ought never to have been begun.

54. You write that the method you have taken to settle the Customs and Dutys of Fort S^{t}. Davids will produce the same good Effect, as reducing them to the medium of Pontichery and Porto Novo which was impracticable, We shall be well pleas'd to find it so, But that some matters relating thereto are not yet so fully setled as you intend on a due consideration of the best way to make them go on smoothly.

55. We find the Juncan is taken off and only some small dutys allowed the Bound Renters because their Cowle is not expir'd That these also shall be taken

off if found prejudicial, be sure they be so. We observe your reasons for allowing the Fees to the Talliars Customers and the Cornmeeters and a small monthly Indulgence to the Town Conicoply and head of the Right hand Cast.

56. We might mention other particulars but forbear Waiting to hear what you shall have don in those cases which are not intirely settled though in the way to be so.

57. That Fort S^{t}. Davids after these Reductions should be at a yearly expence of near 23,000 Pagodas is what We are greatly concern'd at, you say it shall not exceed it and that you will do all you can to lessen it, We expect you be as good as your word. We have told you how they increas'd and the Event shows how hard it proves to reform ill Customs.

58. When We say such or such an article of Expence shall not exceed the Sume limited by us We dont thereby mean that We are content it should be so much as by the Letters before us you seem to apprehend, when you refer to the months you compared, But our Generall aim thereby is, That on no pretence it be higher though as much lower as possible.

59. But what is of the last importance to us is That the Bounds be fill'd with usefull Inhabitants, and the only way to get and keep them is by a steady and constant just and human Government doing right to every one and not suffering the voice of oppression to be heard or so much as whispered in the streets. We hope M^{r}. Pitt has been carefull and will continue and preserve therein w^{ch}. will be for His Honour and our advantage, The Increase of the Inhabitants and of the Revenues and the lessening of the annuall Expence will be to us the most convincing arguments of his good management especially if thereto be added (as We expect) the due care of the Investments.

60. You tell us there will be always some dificiencys at the End of every year in the Rentall Generalls account surely if there was due care had, there need not be so much as Pagothas Two hundred Twenty Nine, which your Letter says there was the last year, Pray take care to look better after it in future, Our Expences are very great and it should not be below you to stop every, though the least leak that can be saved.

61. We find you are endeavouring to examine how the Expences arise at Vizagapatam to try how for they can be retrencht And to that end have wrote to the Chief and Council to explain the several Articles of their Pay Masters accounts which as you write they have not don so fully as You expected and therefore you have repeated Your Orders to them. We expect it be by the next thô We must add that considering the great distance You ought to have been very explicate and full in Your first orders and have blam'd them for not being as full and plain in their answers which appear to us to be carelesly or evasively don for they speak only about their Peons in generall terms that they require a great many, But do neither mention the number they have nor how they are severally employ'd, much less what part with good Husbandry may be taken off.

62. Since M^{r}. Fowke had been but one month Collector of the Town Conicoply duty and yet paid in what was received for the sixteen preceeding The then President and Council were to blame for not letting us know that Mess^{rs}. Draper & Wright were realy the Culpable persons and more for letting the money ly so long in their hands. For the future appoint a short day once in Two or Three months for every Collector to pay in what he has received since his last payment this is the best way to prevent losses on either hand.

63. We observe your care in seizing some Chints and Corall run and confiscating and selling the same Which We can't but approve as hoping it will be a warning to others not to attempt the like.

64. The cultivating of our Revenues is of that concern to us That it is always one of the uppermost things in our minds. Our now President assures us they shall be his constant care And We recomend to him and the rest of you

to look well after them, and to see they are made the most of from time to time as the opportunity offers. Be very vigilant in observing the progress of those at Fort S^{t}. Davids since their late Regulation The Letters before us give us hopes they will improve. We expect to hear how far and hope M^{r}. Pitt will lend his utmost assistance thereunto at all times. The least branch of them should not be disregarded or let slip away like wast water for in time with good management they may be considerably increas'd When the Customs or other dutys fail by Cross accidents such as ships loosing their monsoons or missing the Port or ship wrecks of both which you take notice in your Letters. We must submit to such misfortunes as being the common Lott of mankind. Our aim is that you do the best you can for what is within your power wherein an active and constant care is highly requisite and commendable.

65. You tell us you hope to raise the Beetle and Tobbacco Farm which would expire the April after the date of your Letter. We hope your next will advise us it is so and the more the better provided the poor are not opprest by the Farmers which must be your care to prevent.

SIXTHLY TOUCHING OUR COVENANT SERVANTS, THE MILITARY AND THEIR ACCOMPTS.

66. We send you by this shipping six Writers Viz^{t}. John Hammond, William Johnson, Peter Vezian, John Savage Jun^{r}., Richard Dockwra, and John Whitlock. Do you employ them in such Offices as they may be most capable to do us service in.

67. It dos not a little surprize us That our Opinion should be ask't what punishment Captain Hill must submit to for his insolent behaviour to M^{r}. Drake, and his haughty carriage at your board, You tell us you had our standing Orders to oblige such Offenders to ask pardon, which you would have done but that it would have ruined the Voyage, can you think that a good reason. If any harm had come would not he have been lyable to make reparation (for self do self have) must your authority be set at nought or ought you to be intrusted with any if you don't know how to maintain it, In a word since he has behaved so ill send him home by the next shipping if with you and take care if he be at another place to give strong Orders that he be sent from thence for We will not permit his stay in India and the rather because We can't find he had our Orders to go out.

68. M^{r}. Elwick the late President is come to England & M^{r}. Jennings the late Deputy Governour, We have discours'd with them about the base Cloth they sent us, M^{r}. Jennings alledges he was oblig'd to obey his superiours Orders, They own from some samples We show'd them that they are extream bad, But M^{r}. Elwick would fain lay the same on the encreased demand. We have told them We shall not rest contented with such Cobweb Excuses But will endeavour to get Justice don us and are now preparing materials for commencing a suit against them.

69. In the Letter ℔ Sunderland Para^{a}. 113. You tell us the Secretary took a great deal of pains in preparing the List of the Constant and not constant Inhabitants and hopes they would prove satisfactory. The Letter to which this is an answer describes how We would have it done But We could find no such List in the Pacquet. Do you think We will always be content with such usage, Let him be severely reprimanded for this fault and take care not to comit any more for the future in whatsoever station he shall be.

70. M^{r}. Sitwell is come home And We having objected to him the breach of his Covenants he thereupon proposed to leave the same to arbitration Which We have consented to and Covenants are drawn up accordingly.

71. One great reason for our forbidding Callicoes or other measur'd Goods to be sent by any of you in private Trade to the West Coast was to cut off drawing Bills on you from thence And We know there are severall Commoditys to be purchased there by which our Servants may get money honestly. We had

also reason to apprehend that by paying away Callicoes and other Indian Goods to the Natives We were sufferers by the Proprietors imposing them at what rates they pleas'd which the Natives would resent unless some way or other they were made amends for But as M^r^. Macrae when supravisor wrote us that he has applyed what he thinks an effectual Remedy to prevent the like squandering away of our Cash. Therefore and for the reasons he gives that Fair Trade will encourage men of honesty and ability to serve us well on the West Coast We do consent that our people there be permitted to Trade in Callicoes and Piece Goods on their own accounts only (and not for the account of any other Person or Persons whatsoever) for what Goods they shall desire their Correspondents to send them on any of our Vessells bound thither from Fort S^t^. George But then it is on condition that such Correspondent do apply to the President and Council for Liberty and due care taken no more be sent than wrote for or not so much if they think fitt. If we find this Liberty turn in event to our prejudice We shall retract it and now only allow it during good behaviour Though We shall be pleased to have it always subsist as it will if not abus'd or engrossed by a few to the prejudice of the rest which We will not allow of and for whatever Goods are sent belonging to other Persons We continue our Orders That they be confiscated as being Goods Traded in contrary to our Licence of which do you advice the West Coast.

72. At the request of our President M^r^. Macrae we have chosen M^r^. David Pyot by him recommended as Factor in our Service to take his standing from the time of his arrival at Fort S^t^. George And that We would have you employ him in such station as you think him best qualify'd for We shall take security for his Fidelity and Good behaviour.

73. In answer to what you write touching the One hundred and Fifty Dollars a month for Provisions formerly granted to the Deputy Governour which the supravisor would not allow of you own M^r^. Deane was so ill a servant that he should have no part of it, as to M^r^. Dunster it is plain he was deficient in his Cash at the time of his death in a great sume perhaps part of it might be embezzled as you write And if he had according to our Orders produced his Cash monthly to the Council there could scarcely have happened any but what might have been easily discovered Yet it is highly probable he had his hand in the Cheat too so that We have no reason to consent to any allowance to him. As for M^r^. Walsh We shall not determine anything till We hear whether the Commendations you give him deserve a favour of this kind by his perseverance in well doing, though by what the supravisor writes It is plain that grant was obtain'd by wrong Representations And if not yet the circumstances of affairs are much alter'd since And as he says the present allowance of One hundred Dollars a month is sufficient for a Deputy Governours reasonable expence and to this the indulgence of Trade hereby allowed and M^r^. Walsh will have no cause to complain if We proceed no further.

74. As our now President has by his staying so long on the West Coast a good insight into the nature of our affairs there We depend on his promise That it shall be a part of his care while he stays in India, And whenever he or you find any unfaithfull, upon proof thereof expell them our Service. This we hope will be a means to bring that Settlement into Reputation when men of merit are encourag'd, and those of vicious principles purg'd out, Especially if those at the head will set a good example of Temperance and discourage Drunkeness and other irregular living. There is no doubt but the West Coast will increase in reputation and not be such a Bugbear as to unhealthiness as heretofore.

75. We observe the Letters by the Sunderland endeavours to extenuate M^r^. Hubbards mannagement and to blanch over his actions whilst Supravisor on the West Coast But We say there is no contesting with plain matters of Fact. The expences in his time were prodigious Let him if he can show us what valuable retrenchments he made, did he not rather give a sanction to the lavish expences

of the Coast by shifting only the hands but not lessening the disbursements, If his Ten Thousand Dollars Bill you paid was payable in a great part to Captain Pyke why was it to be kept in the dark, would not plain truth best justify itself. In a word whatever any of you may think or would suggest to us We cant at all commend his management, nor think the better of those that endeavour'd to justify it, and though Captain Pyke is mentioned as unworthy to be believ'd and the very naming him makes the subject disagreable to the Penman, It is very plain that some things he told us carry'd the greatest probaility of veracity, and that the Council of Fort S^{t}. George thought their orders superiour, even to ours with relation to his being Deputy Governour, Let this account of M^{r}. Hubbards be again examin'd by the now Council and send us how you find it Our now President being a good Judge whether he is or how far culpable.

76. M^{rs}. Sarah Rivet has represented to us That the effects of her husband Edward Rivet deceased, were paid by Captain Harry of the Boneta, into the Mayors Court amounting to Pagothas Three hundred and Fifty Twenty Four Fanams and Five Cash, for her to receive it here, At her request We direct That whatever was so paid in be received into our Cash, and advice sent us of the Quantum that it may be paid the legall Claimer.

77. Application haveing been made to us in behalf of James Grace a souldier at Fort S^{t}. George That he may return to England haveing serv'd his Covenanted Term & some Estate fallen to him, If the allegation be true and he desires a Discharge let him have it.

78. We find it necessary to take notice That Your Consultations and some other of your Books are wrote down to the utmost extent of the Paper, so that when they are bound up whole words sometimes are not visible, being confind within the binding, To prevent this in future Remember to leave a blank in every line as you generally may observe in the left hand sides of Printed Books, that so the whole may be visible whenever there is Occasion for the perusall.

79. What souldiers We shall send you by these ships you will have an Account of by the Lists in their Packets.

80. When We order'd (now Two years ago) The Reduction of our Military It was on a supposition of a Time of peace, And We should be glad it will always hold, But in case of great Troubles in the Countrey which may threaten you We do permit you to encrease them while there is any impending danger, and only for so long, and for so far as the necessity is Urgent, This We write by way of Explanation and for relaxing our former Orders so far as they shall respect you, which We do the rather Because We think We can depend on your care to put us to no more charge than absolutely necessary and only while it is so.

Seventhly Touching our Accounts.

81. Our General directions on this head have been so often given That they need not be again repeated.

82. The Bills by you drawn have been accepted as tender'd and paid when due, except one for M^{r}. Sitwells account To which We made some demur but that is since over.

83. Our last years Letter will inform you That We had consented to receive of the China Missionarys or for their account Pagothas Ten Thousand, and to allow them Pagothas Six hundred a Year for it, which We apprehend will include what was offer'd you in February last, if it be more let us know and how much.

84. You tell us you do use Your utmost endeavours to recover in all debts that are retrievable, and have made no bad ones. This last is very acceptable and so would have been any Instances of what you had recover'd, as the best proof of the heartyness of those endeavours. Among the Fort S^{t}. Davids accounts are

an account of the debts standing out wherein are mentiond that the Old arrack Farmers are indebted Pag^{s}. One Thousand seven hundred Forty nine, nineteen Fan^{s}. The old Bound Renters Pag^{s}. One Thousand One hundred sixty One nineteen Fanams & Forty Cash, and Eram Rawse Bound Renter Pag^{s}. Four hundred Forty nine Twenty Fan^{s}. which are therein accounted as desperate. Don't fail to try all possible methods to recover what you can thereof, and be sure in future to make the payments on every Cowl every month, or if a small annuall Rent every Two months, to prevent running in debt, at least for a summe, And take care the same be paid accordingly, let none run in arrears, this is put on a right foot at Fort S^{t}. George. By the Fort S^{t}. Davids advices it appears the Rent of the Cowls they grant is payable every Three months, which is to long though shortend from what formerly.

85. It will take up sometime to unlade the Craggs Cargo of Goods consigned to you, and to coyn the Rupees the Bay shall desire to be sent them, Wherein be as expeditious as well you can, then send her down to Bengall with the amount of all her Treasure now on board, whether in pieces of Eight or Rupees as aforesaid.

86. What further answers We shall think necessary to make to any the particulars of the aforemention'd Letters & Papers You may expect by the following Ships. We are.

Your Loving Friends

HENRY HEATHCOTE.
CHA: SAVAGE JUN^{R}.
JOHN GOULD, JUN^{R}.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.
JOHN BANCE.
LEONARD GILL.
BALTZAR LYELL.
HENRY KELSEY.
EDW^{D}. OWEN.
PETER COOK.
MATHEW DECKER.
HENRY LYELL.
E. HARRISON.
MATT: MARTIN.
JOHN GOULD.
J. WORDSWORTH.
RICH^{D}. BOULTON.
W^{M}. GOSSELIN.
W^{M}. BILLERS.
JENIS HETRY.
JOHN DRUMMOND.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 8, 1725. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 27, p. 37.*]

LONDON THE 8TH DEC^{R}. 1725.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL
OF FORT S^{T}. GEORGE.

Since closing our General Letter by this Ship Craggs, We have taken into Consideration the Services M^{r}. Macrae has don Us on the West Coast and since, as well in retrenching the Excessive Expences there, the procuring divers of our Unfaithfull servants to refund several summs of money on account of their frauds, the setling divers Rules for the future Government of that Coast, the Service he did in rectifying the base Sortments of our Coast goods, In getting off our Woollen goods, and In obliging the merchants to pay a fine of Thirty thousand Pagodas, in part of reparation of our damages, occasion'd by their providing such bad goods; and as an Incentive to him to persevere in doing Us the best Service he is and shall be able, and for encouraging him and others to exert themselves in the Companys service, We have agreed and do hereby direct that a Gratuity be

given him of Five Thousand Pagodas, to be paid him out of the said Thirty Thousand Pagodas, which We reckon will be all receiv'd before this reaches you, and do order that he receive the same accordingly. Wee are.

Your Loving ffriends

E. HARRISON.
JOHN BANCE.
JOHN DRUMMOND.
J. WORDSWORTH.
LEONARD GILL.
JENIS HETRY.
EDW^{D}. OWEN.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.
J. WARD.
CHA. SAVAGE JUN^{R}.
MATHEW DECKER.
HENRY LYELL.
RICH^{D}: BOULTON.
W^{M}: GOSSELIN.
MATT: MARTIN.
HENRY HEATHCOTE.
JOHN GOULD JUN^{R}.
W. BILLERS.
HENRY KELSEY.
BALTZAR LYELL.
PETER COCK.

GENERAL LETTERS TO MARLBOROUGH FORT, DATED DECEMBER 24, 1725. PER CARNARVON. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 27, pp. 41-51.*]

OUR DEPUTY GOVERNOUR AND COUNCIL OF FORT MARLBOROUGH.

LONDON 24TH. DECEMBER 1725.

1. The last Letter We sent You was of the 12th February 1724, by the Grantham, It's Copy enclosed, since then We have received yours of the 30th June 1724. by the Swallowfield, giving Us an account of our Supravisor and now President of Fort S^{t}. George M^{r}. Macraes arrival and proceedings on the West Coast of the retrenchments he has made in the excessive annual Charges or rather Cheats there of the Regulations he has put our affairs into for the future of the Refunds of several sums of money our then unfaithfull Servants were found guilty of and of the standing orders which by the Consultations received by that ship appear to be settled for your mannagement in time to come, We expect they be duly regarded and strictly obeyed for the future, and that they have been so from the time of making, We hope you have and will do your parts therein and approve yourselves honest men and good Husbands for Us. We come now to give you our Directions and make our Remarks on the said Letter and Consultations for so far as We judge necessary under our usuall generall Heads.

AND FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING RETURNED FROM AND SENT OR SENDING OUT TO THE SEVERAL PARTS OF THE EAST INDIES.

2. It hath pleased God the following Ships have been returned to Us since the date of our last Viz^{t}. The Swallowfield from the West Coast the 25th February The London from Mocha the 25th March The Prince Augustus from thence and the Prince Frederick from Bombay the 10th April The Sunderland from Fort S^{t}. George the 24th May, The Heathcote from the Coast and Bay the 24th. June The Aislabie from thence and the Frances from Bengall the 29th of that month, The Stretham from Bengall the 30th. the Macclesfield from China and the Fort the 10th. August and the Duke of Cambridge from Bombay got into Plymouth the 7th. October being damaged by a Storm, where she stayed to refit and did not get into the River till the 15th. of November We understand the Greenwich is to go back to Mocha but have no account when the Compton and Duke of York are like to be dispatcht home.

3. The ships taken up for all parts of the East Indies this season are Viz^{t}.

Ships.	Tons.	Captains.	Whither Consigned.
Barrington ...	450 ...	John Hunter ...	for Mocha and Bombay.
Sarun	400 ...	George Newton ...	for Bengall.
Craggs Frigott ...	380 ...	Caleb Grantham ...	for Fort S^{t}. George.
Townshend ...	400 ...	Philip Worth ...	for China.
Carnarvon ...	375 ...	Josiah Thwaites ...	for S^{t}. Helena & Bencoolen.
Dawsonne ...	480 ...	Thomas Hodson ...	For the Coast and Bay.
Darby	480 ...	William Fitzhugh.	
King George ...	460 ...	John Houghton ...	
Mary	490 ...	Tho^{s}. Holden ...	
Essex	320 ...	Jonathan Somers ...	
Middlesex ...	430 ...	John Pelly ...	
Stanhope ...	420 ...	Wentworth George Pitt ...	For Bombay.

4. The Barrington though dispatcht by Us the 21th. October was detained by contrary Winds and did not sail out of the Downes till the 11th. Novem^{r}.

5. The Sarum and Craggs are now dispatching and We hope to hear they will soon proceed in the prosecution of their Voyages.

6. We have resolved to withdraw Mocha Factory, and now give Orders for that purpose.

7. We have this Year appointed S^{r}. Mathew Decker Bar^{t}. Henry Lyell Edward Harrison and Josias Wordsworth Esq^{rs}. to be a Secret Committee to give Orders relating to the proceedings of our shipping to the checking the progress of the Ostend Trade and to other matters usually left to their direction, so that whatever Orders You shall receive from them or any three of them thereupon you must be sure to observe as if signed by the whole Court.

8. We have for some Years past been under great uneasyness to find the ships sent to the West Coast lying there many months to no purpose and afterwards sent to other parts to fill up, so that the West Coast has been a mere bottomless pitt to swallow up all We sent and make Us none or very trifling returns surely if our people then had any Conscience they would have been under the utmost Confusion whenever they had the least thoughts that We sent out our Cargos to purchase pepper and return to Us with Ladings from the West Coast yet year after year We were disappointed, and possibly might have been so still had not M^{r}. Macrae arrived and been more active. That wicked pretence of Buildings and Fortifications was the plea but a very base one, but as We are assured a stop is put to the providing materials the Mallay Cooleys are cashired and no more to be imployed. The forbidding any of your Bills to be accepted at Fort S^{t}. George and several retrenchments in your unaccountable monthly charges being made, We hope at last you will bethink yourselves and mind our affairs in getting large supplys of pepper to be returned Us, or else We must at last be forced to throw up the settlements which have cost so many thousand pounds to preserve a share of the pepper Trade on that Coast.

Secondly Concerning Goods sent from Europe or Elsewhere.

9. This comes to You by the Carnarvon first bound to our Island S^{t}. Helena with stores what Goods stores and Treasure she brings you will find by her Invoice and Bill of Lading which with other particulars now sent are contained in her packet her Charterparty is sent to S^{t}. Helena for the Guidance of the Governour and Council who have our Orders to enclose it in a Letter to you by the Captain therefore remember to demand and receive it from him.

10. In perusing the Consultation book We find M^{r}. Bugden when examined touching his short delivery of materials to his successor alledged in mitigation of his charge, that he had delivered to the amount of one thousand three

hundred and sixty one Dollars in materials more than he was charged with which appears to have been allowed him and taken off from his account; This shows to Us an Instance of the great Carelesness or rather Infidelity of those then in station to be sure those materials were bought with our money why then should they not have been placed to his account when he took upon him the Employment. Is it not plain then that We paid for them twice Our Orders are that when any succeed to an Employment the account between them and their predecessors should be adjusted and the ballance of whatever delivered over placed to the account of the person succeeding and the predecessor charged with the deficiencys when any and made to refund But by what We can understand of late years the only aim of our Unfaithful people has been to try who should make the most spoyl of our Effects and to connive at all that do so.

11. What can be said for that other Instance of buying Salt with our money part for Us and part for the Deputy Governour and his Creatures and then selling their own at extravagant prices and letting ours ly in the Godowns to wast and be destroyed and what can M^{r}. Walsh say for his not remedying this during near four months he was on the place before M^{r}. Macraes arrival or for letting the paymasters accounts run on at the excessive monthly rates which appear in the Consultation after his arrival We might Instance in other matters but M^{r}. Macrae giving Us hopes that he will do better for the future and that the rules by him laid down will prevent the like excessive Expences in all times coming. We are willing to hope the best and look forward provided We have no new Extravagancys to bring them to our remembrance.

12. In your Estimate of the Charges of compleating the Fort and Buildings you reckon the bricks at five Dollars a thousand yet fine M^{r}. Deane for charging five Dollars when they cost him but three, this looks very odd seems to Us as if the Villanys of our Servants were not yet cured surely M^{r}. Macrae did not take notice of this but We shall write to Fort S^{t}. George to put him in mind of it and to desire him and Council to examine every Item of Expence and put a full stop to every Extravagancy they shall discover by making the persons who Issue out the money to refund and fine them for it besides according to the quality of the Offence.

13. Be sure take care the Salt sold the Natives be at only a moderate profit for it is even a part of their food without which they cant live and dont let the Farmer impose upon as our wicked Servants did when they sold their own from sixty to one hundred Dollars a Coyan which cost them not above twenty five Dollars, fair dealing with the natives will make them respect you but such unconscionable dealings naturally create a dislike and Resolution to revenge it whenever in their power and even a disregard to the pepper plantations not keeping them in order or raising new ones is a terrible damage to Us.

14. The Order for seizing the Mallays Tools and returning back such as they could prove they paid for was prudent on a supposition that many of them were stole was for so far prudent as it tended to recover what were stole what Effect it had is not advised. But if the storekeeper is diligent and honest there need nothing more to prevent the like abuse for the future.

Thirdly Touching our Investments.

Fourthly Touching the Trade of India and therein any Transactions with the Countrey Government.

15. These two being so much interwoven one with the other We therefore joyn them together.

16. It appears plain from your Consultations that on the Rajahs desiring the Dollar a Bahar to be paid them for the pepper brought out of their Countreys and your causing the account to be taken the whole ever since the resettlement

Anno 1720. came but to six hundred and eleven Bahar You cant be ignorant that our Settlements on the West Coast are only for pepper and that our Expectations of profit on the Sale of it are the only reasons for making and continuing those settlements what can you then think of the vast sums laid out in that time and such a trifle of pepper procured for our account towards reimbursment. Since what is past cant now be recalled We hope You will for the future be stirred up to do better and to turn every stone to get in all the pepper in that part of the Countrey. We Expect You will not be so unfaithfull to your Countrey as well as Us as to make Us quit a place which has cost Us such vast sums and which We must do if We find We loose so much year by year and no likelyhood of amendment by the Surveys received by the Swallowfield. If there is a[ny] dependance to be had upon them It appears there is a certain prospect of an yearly increase of pepper in the Countrey of Anak Soongey there are above four hundred and sixty thousand bearing Trees about Two hundred and eighty six thousand Trees more that before this comes to You will begin to bear and above one hundred and ninety thousand more planted add to these the old and young Trees in the Countreys of Munco Rajah of Soongey Etam of the plantations at Sillebar and to the southward of it and in the Countrey of Lay Benturum and Serangey and considering what Mr. Macrae writes that every thousand Trees at their first bearing will yield a Bahar of pepper the next year two and after that three Bahar a year for seven years and then decline but will last about a dozen years before they dy and that they bear two Crops a year. It is past dispute that pepper is to be got in quantitys and if it be true That the Dupattys in Munco Rajahs and Soongey Etams Countrey have resolved to plant one thousand Trees for every house in a years time under a penalty of fifteen Dollars for every failure and that in Munco Rajahs Countrey there are as appears by the Survey three hundred and forty three houses and in Soongey Etams seven Towns surely We should never want pepper if our own servants would be but diligent enough to receive and pay for it as fast as brought in and encourage the people by civill Usage and paying them without delay But We have reason to believe and have had it averred to Us That the Natives were discouraged were forced to stay several days before it was weighed off and sometimes several days more before they could have their money so that they spent a great part of what they received. Mr. Macrae assures Us that some of the Governing Mallays thought he was in jest when he pressed them to cultivate and enlarge their plantations of pepper because as observed the English very rarely desired to have any. We hope you will do better and convince Us by Experience that you have our Interest at heart which can only be done by lessening the Expences and encreasing the pepper, heretofore Munco Rajahs Contrey produced a hundred Tons a year how it has come to decline We dont understand. We find by the survey there are not above ninety thousand pepper Vines old and young he always shows a thorough Inclination for the English surely there must be some fault in our people take care to cultivate his Freindship Soongey Etams Countrey has but sixty thousand five hundred Vines which is but little for seven Towns which the survey says he has. Be sure pay for all the pepper in ready money that by usual Contract has been so paid for and for what comes from Bentall and the adjacent places where by an old Agreement it was to be paid for in half money half Cloth continue that method to the peoples Content and value the Cloth at the old rate they used to have it not at the exorbitant price our people have sold their own at of late years.

17. It has been of the utmost ill consequence to Us and shows as if our Enemys were at the bottom of the Advice, and thereby to get Us off that Coast that whenever the Natives quarrelled one with another they wrecked their Revenge by destroying the pepper plantations, it must be your great and constant Care therefore to keep peace, and as the Mallays are generally very indolent and lazy to stir them up to be Active and industrious, To keep their plantations in good Repair to plant new Trees one under another to supply such as do decay

and dy away And to encrease their yearly produce of pepper, as this is their Interest surely by freindly Treatment You might keep them up to the practice and to that end be sure twice a year cause the plantations to be Surveyed by Men you can depend on to make you a faithfull Report how they find them in every place and accordingly to commend or blame as you see occasion and let Us know you do so by every Opportunity either directly or by Fort S^{t}. George.

18. We have been so long amused with good Words that we are tyred with them and will never beleive more than We find to be true by the returns of pepper and reducing our charge to a moderate sum Yearly.

19. We have M^{r}. Macraes promise that during his Stay in India he will have a watchfull Eye over your Settlements and reward or punish as the case requires and We expect he will be as good as his word. We now write to him and his Council to press them to it.

20. We likewise write them that to Encourage all of you to do well for Us We do permit you to Trade (for your own account only and not for the account of any other person or persons whatsoever) in Calicoes and other piece goods which you shall desire your Correspondents to send you on any of our Vessels from Fort S^{t}. George but on this Condition that such Correspondent do apply to the President and Council for Liberty and that due care be taken no more be sent than wrote for or not so much if they think it too much. If We find this liberty turn in Event to our prejudice We shall retract it and do now allow it only on good behaviour Though We shall be pleased to have it always subsist as it will if not abused or Engrost among a few to the prejudice of the rest which We will not allow of and for whatever piece Goods are sent belonging to other persons We continue our Orders that they be confiscated as being Goods traded in contrary to our Licence.

21. What was an Inducement to Us to come the more readily into the allowance to you of this Liberty was that M^{r}. Macrae assured Us he had laid down such Rules as would effectually prevent the embezzling our Cash and because We had put a full stop to the drawing any more Bills upon Fort S^{t}. George who only had the liberty formerly to accept them but now have not What more remains is that you are forbid making any more Buildings or buying materials except only for necessary reparations and of these Fort S^{t}. George will let you know how far you may proceed. We have wrote you more than once that the Mallays are very poor and therefore cant disburse much money and yet they build sufficient for their Use. We speak of the better Sort of them and why you cant do as well We cant imagine except only one reason Viz^{t}. That you are to get by our Loss to buy large quantitys of materials vastly more than you want and charge Us three or four times the quantity used or else let them ly and spoil or build with such base materials as will not last above two or three years at longest but must then be pulled down and rebuilt or much more laid out in repairs or at least pretended to be than the whole is worth. We expect a full stop be put to this and never to be again introduced If it be it should be at your own Charge.

Fifthly Touching our Fortifications Buildings and Revenues.

22. As to the finishing the Fortifications or leaving them as they are We leave it to our President and Council of Fort S^{t}. George who being so much nearer and Mr. Macrae being so well acquainted with the place by his Ocular Inspection is able to judge By his Letter now eighteen months since Writing he assured Us it did not want much to compleat them and the materials bought were near sufficient to do the whole and therefore We have reason to believe it is because it ought to be ended before this and that the Annual Charges will be much less than what he left them at as he gave Us hope to believe they would and promised to take care of, though if they should yet our present returns in pepper will not make Us

savers only the prospect of its increase encourages Us to try a little longer in expectation of your Zeal and Diligence to effect it.

23. The Repairs which by the Report entered in Consultation and the account in the packet appear to be wanted in the Buildings We expect are done before this as Coolecoys[1] have been always esteemed and We suppose are more durable than attops[2] for covering make Use of them only or if you dont, then send Us the reasons, It is evident that these Buildings must be very lately made even since Mr. Pykes return thither and shows to Us that the same bad manãgemen[t] was not laid quite aside when Mr. Macrae was there but bad materials used therein which are not durable. If there shall be any more We expect you or whoever has a hand therein shall reimburse Us the money laid out thereon.

24. We find Orders given to Mr. Foresty the Engineer how to behave and report to You from time to time monthly touching the Employment of the slaves the workmen the materials for buildings and the work done. Take care he do comply therewith and that while he is doing his duty he be not secretly or openly interrupted if he is not sufficiently diligent quicken and reprimand him dont fail to set down in Consultation the reports he makes for our Notice here and the Charges of Repairs when any are made and where this is a standing Order made in February in general and to him afterwards in March in particular We have once and again directed an account to be sent of the Repairs of every individual place what the same cost and the same of new buildings taking notice of the dimensions of each by this We could make some tolerable Estimate how We are dealt with We require it be done in all times hereafter both to Fort St. George and Us if not let the Deputy Governour take what follows for We are resolved to be better served or shift hands till We are and as We have reason to believe our now Council will behave like honest men We hope they will not give Us cause to change our opinion of any of them.

Sixthly Touching our Covenant Servants and the Military and their Accounts.

25. We have Entertained Mr. Samuel Green Writer for the West Coast for five Years at the usual Salary and have had Security given here for Mr. Stephen Venables entertained Factor with You his Covenants and Bond to perform them come in the packet take care they be executed and returned Us by the first.

26. We find many Regulations proper to be taken notice of as appertaining to this Head made during the Supravisors Residence with you which We expect will and Order they shall be kept up and wherever they are broke in upon take care the Offenders be punished severely according to the nature and degree of the fault.

27. We require that none of the Companys slaves be taken off from the Companys Work and employed on any private account whatsoever further than the persons appointed by the Supravisor to attend the Deputy Governour the Stables and Godowns and no more than the number he allotted to each Business this if duly observed as We expect it shall will save Us a great deal of money as they will do thrice the work of a Mallay Cooley are more under your command and stand Us in only Victuals and Clothing By the List you sent We find their number is two hundred and thirty seven of which thirty Children and young persons under age. Dont fail to breed them up the Youths to Handicrafts of all these We find but three and twenty Bricklayers five Smiths and three Carpenters which is a burning shame for We have often pressed you to train them up to such Employments as they were capable of and if they were so bred up they would be of great Use to Us and become much more valuable than otherwise they

[1] These are barks procured from the Malay tree *Kulit-Kayu*, "skin wood" used for matting the sides of houses, *Hobson-Jobson*, p. 248.

[2] Leaves of Palm-trees—*Hobson-Jobson*, p. 39.

can be expected remember always to use them humanely and then you may be sure few or none will desert or if they do will be glad to return for they cant fare so well any where else.

28. We now write to S^{t}. Helena to send You what Blacks they can spare, take care of them, such as are fit breed them up to Trades such as you shall want and otherwise must hire about our necessary affairs as Smiths Carpenters Bricklayers &c^{a}. send Yearly an account wha[t] you do herein whenever it is necessary write to the Fort to send you a few good Workmen of every profession to instruct the Blacks in their business for which give them reasonable Encouragements.

29. We take notice in your Consultations of several Retrenchments made by the Supravisor in the mercantile the military and hospital affairs. We expect you never run or suffer others to run into the like Extravagancys hereafter in part or in whole or into any others of the like kind.

30. The keeping up our Covenant servants to deliver in their accounts monthly under a penalty if well lookt after as We require they be will bring our affairs into a regular method.

31. The paying the Military every month at certain time at which some of the Councill to be always present and the payment to be made at the Fort and the Buggesses[1] each to receive their own pay that the Captains maynt benefit by false musters must be always kept up as to such as do duty at the Fort or elsewhere near You.

32. The Orders to the Storekeeper and pepper Godown keeper to draw notes on the paymaster for the value of stores or pepper they buy mentioning therein the sums to be paid to whom and for what particularizing the sorts and quantitys and if for pepper to mention of what place which was to begin in July appears to Us prudent But with this proviso that no stores be bought without Order of the Deputy Governour and Councill entered in Consultation and that no such Order be given but only for what is absolutely necessary for repairs mentioning where and to what amount and that you have Fort S^{t}. Georges Leave first.

33. The Standing order about the Councils keeping keys on the Cash and seeing the paying it out We possitively require to be always Complyed with this will prevent the Evils complained of in the case of M^{r}. Dunster whose Cash of ours in his Custody was Embezzled after his death to a great Sum and the Sums charged in his Cash book to be paid to M^{r}. Shelly which he disowned will be discovered on the like occasions.

34. We might Instance in other particulars contained in the Consultations but as We depend upon our President and his Councils care to see We are better Used on the West Coast than hitherto and shall give them our Orders to punish whoever transgresses theirs We shall only say do you follow their directions from time to time and give to them your accounts for their Examination and Controul by every opportunity of Conveyance thither and your Consultations and Accounts to Us by the Shipping yearly.

35. It is very discouraging to Us to consider that the James and Mary sent to S^{t}. Helena and thence to the West Coast should not have been returned to Us before this and that We should have no account from you why she was not We Understand by other hands that She has been at Batavia and was bound to Borneo for pepper but not one word what stock she carryed you ought at least to have given Us some account of this and ordered the Captain to have left said advices at Batavia in a safe hand to be sent Us or if any of our Ships were there to have forwarded it to Us by them but what particularly concerns Us is that when as before mentiond you gave Us such reason to expect the quantitys of pepper would encrease and that the Trees bear twice a year the bigger Crop in

[1] These were a sort of warlike trading Malayans and mercenary soldiers in India. . See under " Bugis," *Hobson-Jobson*, p. 124.

September the smaller in February as Mr. Macrae assures Us and in probability the James and Mary arrived you before or by September and then She had the prospect of both Crops in six months or sooner and she was but three hundred Tons We say laying all this together We cant be at all pleased with your management.

36. In your Surveys there is an account of better than three hundred Bahar of dry pepper at the several places those surveys are said to be taken at the 25th. May why the Swallowfield should come to Us not quite full is very odd or if the Weather or other Accidents prevented it's being brought in in time for her sure it might be bought and ly in Warehouse for the James and Mary the next ship importing with you.

37. We would fain believe that you will exert yourselves and dispatch this ship back to Us at furthest by the February after her arrival fully Laden which will be a Convincing specimen of your Zeal and ability and if the places of your Surveys should not afford sufficient since all the Coast do's afford pepper you will be industrious enough to get it from other places Ti's past all Contradiction that the natives do annually carry quantitys to Banton and thereabouts why then cant their prows bring it as well to You if they were sure of a quick Dispatch and to be paid for it in money or why cant you fetch it.

38. But if after all your Endeavours it should so happen that you have not a Certainty of Compleating her Lading in all February then send her to Fort St. George with what pepper you shall have ready So soon as that she may be filled up there and sent to Us by the middle of February at farthest and not be kept on Demorage a whole season in the Countrey If you send her thither put on board so much of her Treasure as you have not an absolute occasion for.

39. Mr. Thomas Norris having represented to Us that Edwin Norris Factor dyed at Mocho about January 1722 possest of a considerable sum of money and praying a Clause may be put in our Letter to Enquire into the Deceaseds Estate and pay the produce into our Cash We order it to be done accordingly advising Us thereof but if he made a Will and his Executors or Trustees did receive his Effects then let Us know who they are and what so received and for whose account.

40. We could not send all the stores You wrote for and We had provided on this ship therefore You may expect them from Fort St. George to be sent thither on one of the Coast and Bay ships We are

Your Loving Friends

Henry Kelsey.	Richard Boulton.	Mathew Decker.
Edward Owen.	Henry Heathcote.	Henry Lyell.
William Billers.	Leonard Gill.	Josias Wordsworth.
Simon Theunemans.	John Drummond.	Edward Harrison.
Ab[r]aham Janssen.	Baltzar Lyell.	John Gould.
Charles Savage Junr.		William Gosselin.

General letter to Fort St. George dated January 7 & February 24, 1725. Per King George, Dawsonne, Middlesex and with addition Per Essex. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 27, pp. 53—62.*]

London 7th. January 1725.

Our President and
Council of Fort St. George.

1. Since Our Letter to you of the 1st. December, We have more particularly consider'd the General Letter of the 30th. June 1724. sign'd by Mr. Maccrae then Supravisor and the Council of Fort Marlborough, giving an account of Our affairs

on that coast, and herewith You will receive Copy of Our Letter to the Deputy Governour and Council now sending by the Carnarvon for your Notice, That you may be fully appriz'd of Our orders, and take care of directing what We mention to be left to your decision, for you will see that We expect, They shall obey the Orders they receive from you not repugnant to Ours which We have done partly, Because Our new President M[r]. Macrae has been upon the place several months and has made enquiry into, and laid down several Rules for checking the prodigious expences of that Coast and partly, Because you have frequent opportunities of sending to, and hearing from thence.

2. By the Fort Marlborough Letter and the Consultations It fully appears, Considerable sums have been refunded much greater sums stopt from being continued to be lavisht away several large and smaller allowances retrencht, and if the Rules laid down be observ'd constantly, Our affairs have a prospect of being mañag'd with more frugality and a[t] better œconomy than for many years past, It now remains, That you take care to have those Rules kept up, and to punish as the fault deserves, every trangression to prevent lavishing away our Mony to examine and controul their accounts, and to quicken them to get in pepper sufficient for the Tonage, We send them, which should be much more than at present, If We could once find that the ships would be return'd laden and in due time, when We had Bantam We could depend on the dispatch of the ships sent thither in two or three months after their arrival.

3. Use all imaginable care in pressing our people on the West Coast to keep peace in the Country to encrease the Pepper Plantations for when there are quarrels among them they show their Revenge in destroying the pepper trees, to treat the people well to prevent all sorts of Impositions or hardships on the Mallays, and take no excuses whatever for not sending their accounts, and when you have them to cause particular care to be taken to see if there be any Articles that are not agreeable to the late Regulations, and recover from those who disburs'd the mony whatsoever shall exceed the Limits prescrib'd, and especially if they continue to bring in Materials for building, Let their pretences be what they will, We can admit of none for good that wast our ready Cash, nor can We be easy with the charge that settlement is now reduced to, but only on the supposition, that the quantities of pepper be enlarg'd to make Us some amends towards reimbursing our Expences.

4. By the reports made when Our now President was there of the state of the Buildings, It appear'd That most of them wanted more or less repairs, and some of them were tumbling, and others tumbled down, these buildings were chiefly if not altogether perform'd since M[r]. Pykes resettling there, this shows to Us that our Orders for using only substantial, and durable wood have not been obey'd, We expect from you to prevent Our being longer abus'd, in this particular, You have our Authority to enforce Obedience and (if there be a necessity) to shift hands till you are well serv'd, We depend particularly on M[r]. Maccraes assurances that he will take the West Coast under his inspection and care, and also that you all will concur with him therein.

5. Our President while supravisor seem'd to place a particular confidence in M[r]. Carnagie, We should be pleas'd to find he answers expectation, But it is plain he had a hand in the former Bills drawn in his time, as We have taken notice in Our Letters, and We are told was concern'd in delivering out Cloth to the Mallays (for the Deputy Governour and his creatures at extravagant prices, for which he had a Commission allow'd) when We orderd to pay them in Mony, If he now diligently pursues our Interest and follows for what concerns him, the Rules laid down by the Supravisor, and is industrious to discover and prevent frauds, whenever found out be they whomsoever that commit them, We have nothing more to desire or expect on this Account, however do you look well after him, as well as the rest of them.

6. We have said in former Letters and renew it again, That you shall pay no West Coast Bills, yet if by unforeseen Accidents it should so happen, That they

really want Cash to pay for pepper, Do you supply them for so far, and as the ancient Contract was to pay for pepper bought at Bentall, half Cloth, half mony, supply them with so much Cloth as shall be necessary for that purpose to be paid the sellers at only a moderate profit, lest if you do not our people should pay their own Cloth at an over rate, which will disgust the Mallays, and turn to Our disadvantage.

7. Our now President writes us there is a popish priest at Fort Marlbro' who is paid by Us one hundred and eighty Dollars a year, which he thinks a needless expence and desires our opinions whether the Lieutenants Engineer and Doctors should have dyet allowance equal to a Factor, In answer thereto We say We did consent to the priests allowance because We were advis'd, That no Topasses would go thither unless they had a priest, whether this allegation were true or not, We cant be sure, therefore do you examine it well and continue or dismiss him as you shall judge most for Our real service, as to the Doctors or Surgeons, We apprehend those who are worth keeping will not stay, or others encourag'd to reside there without a more than common allowance, therefore let them have Dyet Mony but whether twenty Dollars a month to each or less to one or both of them do you consider, and do as you shall judge most for Our service on the whole, But it does not appear to Us, there is the same reason for the Lieutenants who have twenty five dollars a month each, however examine what has been the ancient custom, and allow in part or in whole, or disallow as you judge meet, the same We say as to the Engineer who will deserve more or less as he does, or does not comply with the Rules laid down for his government in your Consultations, If he is faithfull and able, he will merit the better encouragement.

8. We send on the King George some Naval stores wrote for from the West Coast, which the Carnarvon could not take in, by reason of the S^{t}. Helena stores on board, send them thither, or what part thereof you judge fit with the first opportunity.

9. We find in your Letters mention made of entertaining in Our service George Verels[t] and William Martin of the first you give a great Character as to his good Writing, and close application to business, the other writes as you say pretty well, and will in a small time render himself fit to do good service, We have often told you, We disapprove of this entertaining people abroad, We will have that priviledge reserv'd to Ourselves, To tell Us you want such is a very ill suggestion, Whoever peruses your Lists will reasonably conclude, You have more than you really need for the business to be done provided every one does his part, and kept close to it. This We recommend to all your care, but especially to Our President, It seems some thrô partiality, and others if they come to anything of a station especially if into the Council or near it, think it below them to take much pains, and expect others under them shall do their business, We hope he will take care every one doth what is expected from him, But as to the said Verelst, if you find the Character given him be just, and if Martin is fit, and does Us good service, We permit you to continue one or both, if not dismiss them.

10. It has been too often practic'd at Fort S^{t}. George to get persons Clandestinely sent Out in our shipping as Souldiers or Midshipmen or the like, and then entertain'd as Factors or Writers, this We are resolv'd to check so far as it comes to Our notice, and to that end do hereby direct, If any such should now or hereafter come to Fort S^{t}. George, You send them home if they buy out their time of being private Centinels.

11. M^{r}. Elwick ought to blush, whenever he thinks of the trifling answer given to Us on what We wrote about the private Mony employd in Trade in India, and that he should enquire about the silver sav'd out of the Nightingale, whether it was all register'd, which might be known by the Accounts sent in the packetts, We have complaints of the badness of Trade, and yet at the same time, divers persons are allow'd to trade as free Merchants, thô under no covenants to Us, to act conformably to Our Rules, To remedy this evil We direct, If any are or shall

come to Madrass as free Merchants, and have not Our leave send them home. If any Mony comes out privately, or Coral or other Goods, without Our Lycence, seiz it for Our Use, in order to confiscation as being traded in contrary to Law, and We hereby give the Governour one quarter part hereof for his care, If you do not you are not only unfaithfull to Us, but to all in our Service, because such Mony and Effects are design'd for Trade and so is interloping upon you.

12. About a year since M^{r}. Proby formerly of council at Surat commenc'd a suit against Newrojee then here, whose Father Rustumjee was the Companies Broker at Surat, for a sum of Mony promis'd him as a perquisite as M^{r}. Proby calls it, This We think fitt to notify to You, That nothing of the like nature be pretended to, or demanded of any of your Merchants, Dubashes, Brokers or others, You have dealings with or buy goods of, and to serve as a Caution to avoid it.

13. Some of Our Factors have rais'd a Clamour against the recomendation to Us of M^{r}. Newcombe by the then President and Council, We have not thought fit to say any thing to it, as supposing the Council are the best Judges, if they act Impartially of Our Servants merits, and We don't find anything in their Allegations to make Us apprehend the contrary, for a Factor is to be lookt on as such, wherever he is, let him be entertain'd for what place soever, But it shows a revival of the old temper that Our servants at Fort S^{t}. George thought themselves wrong'd if they did not on a Vacancy rise up to the Council, thô others of longer standing were at subordinate Factories, which is a wrong to such senior Covenant Servants, and We have found fault with, and order'd them to be calld up to take their Stations if capable.

14. By the 58th. paragraph of your Letter of the 15th. October relating to Captain Powney, It should seem as if the Twelve hundred and fifty pagodas paid to the Syam Barcalong, was to be shifted off from one to another, and We were to loose it. But We see no reason why mony should be paid out of Our Cash for other people, We tell you plainly, We will have it, or you shall answer for it, If any of the Owners are there recover their share, but make Captain Powney pay the remainder or the whole if none there and as he knows who they were, let him draw on them for their proportions. In strict Justice We ought to have Interest for all the while it has been out of Our Cash.

15. Complaint has been made Us, That pagodas three hundred and fifty twenty four Fanams, and five Cash was paid into the Mayors Court by Capt^{n}. Harry, and lyes there, being the Estate of Edward Rivett deceased, and it being thereupon requested that the same may be paid into Our Cash and Advised that We may pay it to the legal claimer, We direct that it be so done, and who that person is, if you can inform yourselves.

16. M^{r}. Holland Goddard being recover'd of his late indisposition returns to you to be put into the station he was in, when he came hither, but not to have the time allow'd him during his absence.

17. M^{r}. Jacob Bernall has lately represented to Us, That his Brother in Law, Isaac de Jacob Bernall alias Simon Francisco Bernall dyed at Fort S^{t}. George, and by Will appointed the said Jacob Bernall and Daniel de Mattors his Executors, which de Mattors is since dead. That the Effects at the deseas'd Isaac do lye in the custody of the Mayors Court, and the said Jacob requesting, That the produce of said Effects may be paid into Our Cash, and advice sent Us thereof, that the same may be dispos'd of pursuant to the directions of the deceas'ds Will, We therefore do hereby Order, That you do receive said Effects into Our Cash, advising the amount, that they may be paid to the legal claimer.

18. It is unnecessary to repeat to you what has been so often already said, concerning the misbehaviour of the late President and the Council, and sorters at Fort S^{t}. George, and Fort S^{t}. Davids, The damage the Company receiv'd from the badness of the Long Cloth and Sallempores sent by those officers is really

irreparable, and that which aggravates the Offence is that the whole (as the Company are ascertain'd) sprung from Corruption, and as this is a matter that the Company could by no means forgive, they have caus'd a Bill in Chancery to be Filed against the Offenders, and have serv'd such of the parties as are in England with the process of the Court, but as several of the other parties are still at Fort S^{t}. George, and Fort S^{t}. Davids, it becomes necessary to have their Answers also to the same Bill, and since the Company can think of no way so commodious to have their answers as by sending over a Copy of the Bill, they have therefore sent you over a copy, for you to show it to the respective parties, desiring them to send over by the next shiping full Instructions to the Companies Lawyers here to draw and send over to them their Answers, in Order that they may be sworn and remitted to England, and a proper Commission shall be sent in due time for the taking and swearing those Answers when ready for that purpose, Thô this is a long way of attaining these answers yet it will in the End save time, and it is with all necessary to be done as well to show the Company intend to Assert their right as to give an opportunity to such as are innocent (if any) to Assert their Innocence.

19. Captain Richard Holden formerly Coñander of the Mary has lately petition'd Us that Sumadroo Conicoply and others may be reexamin'd touching the Chest of Corall which was lost in his former Voyage Anno 1721, and which he has been oblig'd to pay for here, because he did not take up his Bill of Lading, nor could he prove the said Coral to have been deliver'd to the persons to whom it went consign'd, tho' he prov'd the delivery of it out of the ship and the receipt of it on shore by the Sea Gate Conicoplys.

20. We have perus'd your Consultation of the 10th. January 1723/4 relating to this affair, and it seems to Us as if Our then President and Council were only solicitous for clearing Sumadroo, and not for discovering what became of the Coral or endeavouring to do the Captain Justice, else why was not Sumadroo examin'd upon Oath in the most solemn manner, as M^{r}. Hastings Conicoply at the time when the said Coral was landed, why was not Bernalls Conicoply likewise examin'd in the same manner, and We should think if the Sea gate Conicoplys had been put upon their Oaths they might have told where this Chest was carried, into whose Custody it was put, and when, and where, the Custom was paid for it, thus the thing might have been trac'd, and the roguery discover'd, 'tis plain by the waterside account, that it was landed and receiv'd, and if the Custom was paid, that account would make appear who paid it, and that person must have render'd an account of it, and if the Custom was not paid, it would have been a subject well worthy your Enquiry, which way it came to pass Custom free, and that might have led you to a full discovery of this mysterious affair.

21. Another Method might also have been taken by advertizing the sorts and quantities of Coral according to the Invoice, and publishing a proper reward to the Buyer if he should come and inform, but instead of these or any other methods likely to get at the thing you were thoroughly satisfy'd with a lame sort of proof, that Sumadroo was innocent then you proceed to give the Captain a Certificate that the Chest was landed and receiv'd by the proper Officer, which looks like charging the Custom house with it and not one step more was taken as We can see to enquire or find out what became of it.

22. This appears to Us a very partial and negligent way of proceeding and therefore in Justice to the Complainant as well as to keep up the Credit of your Customs, We direct that this matter be speedily and thoroughly reexamin'd, We are very well assur'd of the exactness of all Conicoplys in taking account of all Consignments made to their Masters out of his Letters and Invoices, and as this Chest of Coral came consignd to M^{r}. Hastings when Sumadroo was his Conicoply it is impossible but he muste know what became of it, and sure none of you will offer to protect or countenance a servant that does not render such an Account as you yourselves would expect from him upon the like occasion. If this fraud can

be discover'd you will cause due reparation to be made to the Attorneys of the Injur'd person.

23. Before We leave this Subject, We must take notice that there seems to have been some more than ordinary remissness in the Officers at the sea gate or else this affair could not have been so long secreted, it looks as if goods were permitted to be carry'd away from the waterside directly to peoples houses, without being taken an Account of and valued, if so a Conicoply may be brib'd to defraud Us of our Customs and to pass unlicenc'd bullion and goods coming out of our Europe ships, We therefore recommend to you all and to our President in particular to take care that exact accounts are kept of all goods and treasure landed and Ship'd off, and whoever fails in, or neglects his duty at the waterside let him be severely punish'd, by these means you may come at those discoveries of illegal Trade, which We have so often requir'd from you in vain.

24. Herewith you will receive an Account drawn Out by our Book Keeper of the Remains on the Coast and Bay drawn out from the Books of both places ending 30th April 1724 by which you will see how great said Remains are, and is the reason, why We dont send out to said places so large a sum as otherwise We should, however in regard that in Case of an Excigency, the Interest of mony at the Fort is but eight ℔ Cent, and in Bengall it is twelve, and Our Bay Goods generally speaking turn to better advantage than those from the Coast, therefore do you yearly send down thither all the Bullion you can spare, and early enough to enable them to set on foot their Investments in the very first of the season, and not to delay as the late President Mr. Elwick and the then Council, the sending it till March of which We have complain'd, when they had our positive Orders to do it forthwith, as these are opportunities of sending Advices by land when the season will not allow of doing it by sea, Remember to give them notice of whatever is for Our service as to the Mony you intend them and when to be expected, or any other matters, and what quantities of Bales you are desirous they should get ready either to send Us directly or to help you in filling the ships they shall send or which shall lye on your hands to be dispatcht for Europe, Consider also that in Case of a surplus of Goods at both places, It is more for Our service that those of Bengall should be sent than those of the Coast as being generally speaking more Valuable.

25. We look upon it as a great Instance of Our then servants at Fort St. George's incogitancy or rather unfaithfulness that altho' they knew how much more, We approv'd of the Northern Settlements Cloth at Vizagapatam and Injeram than that of Madrass and St. Davids, yet they kept them always bare or at most but poorly supply'd, It is peremptorily asserted here that eight hundred to one thousand Bales are procurable there annually, and more if requir'd, and would be sent up in due time if they had Sufficient stock, and were supply'd in the proper Seasons. That they have one hundred Bales or more of Cloth lying ready to be sent up, but it has been detain'd for want of mony to pay the Merchants, We recommend to you to take care it be not so in future, Our aim is to have Cloth the best and cheapest, come it from whence it will, and it has been averr'd to Us that what has been of late years sent as if made at Warriarpollam and Nagore has been a down right Imposition on Us, and serv'd only to make Us pay two to three pagodas a Corge[1] more for it when it has not been at all better than the common sorts of Long Cloth.

26. In paragraph 103, of your Letter of the 15th. January, You write you have allow'd Major Roach two servants, and the pay he formerly enjoy'd which We approve, By the Sunderland he complain'd of part being struck off, whereas Our intention in sending him out, was on account of his former good Services, not doubting of his Zeal to continue doing Us the best he was able, at the same time designing him to have the same pay and Allowances as before, however the account of it might be misworded or misunderstood.

[1] A mercantile term for a "score."

27. In paragraph 52. of Our Letter of the 1st. December, We gave you leave to rebuild the Silver Mint and Powder House, We are told the mint was formerly a dwelling house, but afterwards turn'd into a Mint, and that by the Fire and Smoak it is so decay'd, as not safe to be in it, and that at the same time proper Tiled sheds would be more liked, and are better to work in than a house, upon supposition of having Ground roomes enough to work in, a small Lodging and Convenience for the Essay Master, and one or two Godowns to secure the Utensils and Silver, That the Inconveniency of the former was that the Smoak and nastiness greatly incommoded the Military, and render'd them sickly, consider this well and prevent the like in future as much as you can, It is said the old Materials will be fully or at least very near sufficient to make the Godowns and Essay Masters lodging.

28. The old Powder House was many years since built upon raised ground, has a tank in the midst of it, and several good Conveniencies for the business, but now gone to decay, The Walls crack'd, and bricks Moulder'd away, being at first built but slightly, We are told, That the foundations are strong, and it will cost more Mony than We are willing to bestow, If it be remov'd to another place and new ground as there must be to be rais'd, whereas if only what is so decay'd be pull'd down the old Foundations preserv'd, and what built on them be made substantial, a strong good Godown made for putting the finish'd powder into another for the petre and three or four large Chimneys for Furnaces, the other places where the Ingredients are beat and the Compositions prepar'd may be kept as they are, consider this well, and do as you think most for our real service.

LONDON 24th. FEBRUARY 1725.

29. Since Writing the above our ships who brings you this having been detain'd partly by the press and otherwise, We have the opportunity of making the following Additions thereto Vizt.

30. That We have entertain'd, Thomas Eyre, John Packer, and Edward Rosewell, Factors for Fort St. George on the Usual terms.

31. We find several Mistakes in your Invoices from the Coast and the same from the Bay, and often times pieces short of the Invoice quantity, and particularly by the Bridgwater, there came four Bales of Sallempores, instead of four Bales Invoic'd Long Cloth, this We mention That better care may be taken hereafter to prevent the like, which may be very prejudicial to Us, if such Errors are continu'd, herewith We send you our Coast Warehousekeepers Account of Mistakes in several Invoices sent home from Your side by our shipping for your Information, that such faults may not be again repeated, and that your Accounts may be adjusted therewith, We also send you another Account under his hand containing a particular of Goods wanting and over by several ships, take care to adjust these in like manner.

32. You will find in Our Letter of the 7th. of January, That We Order'd you shou'd send down yearly to Bengall all the Bullion you could spare, and that speedily for the reasons then given which We confirm, We are now to add, That in regard We send but one Ship directly to Bombay, and that We have occasion for more Mony then We think proper to Risco on one Bottom thither, We have laden on the Derby and Essex each twenty Chests for the service of Bombay more than otherwise We should have put aboard, to be sure send down these forty Chests to the Bay, and what more you can spare by the first, That the President and Council may forward it to Bombay, We now write them fully about it and expect it go on the Sarum (who We have Order'd to be sent a Country Voyage) as being the safest conveyance.

33. We have in former Letters wrote to the Coast and Bay that by reason of the Woollyness of our Muslins and the want of the Policat and Madrapauk Bettellees such as formerly have come hither in small parcells, Cambricks have

of late years grown into request among the Quality for Head Cloaths and Ruffles, whereby Our fine Muslins are grown into disuse, We have had of late some Bettellees from you, which thô called by another Name were in truth no better than the Oringal formerly sent, thô at double the price, this has been a great disappointment to Us, that We may be the better served for the future We direct, That you buy up as many of the Policat and Madrapauk Bettellees as you can, not exceeding two to three thousand pieces, provided they be good of the sort, of a stiff wiry fine Thread, and very clear, because they come up nearer to Cambricks, of which We send you samples of two several sorts for the better guidance of the Weavers, as hoping they may be a means of retrieving the former Reputation of our Muslins, and beat out the late excessive increase of the consumption of Cambricks.

34. His Majesty at the opening of the present session of Parliament among other things was graciously pleased to take notice of some Foreighn powers entring into Engagements, thereby threatning his subjects with the loss of several of the most advantagious Branches of their Trade, which caused his Majesty while abroad to enter into a Treaty with France and Prussia to give check to the ambitious views of those powers and to put a stop to the further progress of those dangerous designs, The states of Holland have acceded since to that Treaty, there is no doubt but We shall soon hear of several other Potentates doing the like, His Majesty has been further graciously pleased to lay before both Houses Copies of said Treaty, as also Copies of the treaty between the Emperor and Spain which having been perused and maturely debated the Lords and Commons have severally address'd his Majesty thereupon in a very warm manner as you will see by the Copies enclos'd, We fear we shall not have time to give you any further account of the Particulars before these ships sail, and therefore shall only add at present that We expect the Orders last sent by the secret Committee be vigorously pursued by those of you to whom directed, and by you all so far as they shall find it necessary to communicate them. We are

Your Loving Friends,

E. Harrison.
Henry Heathcote.
Cha: Savage Junr.

Mathew Decker.
Henry Lyell.
John Gould.
J. Wordsworth.
Peter Cock.
Wm. Billers.
Simon Theunemans.
Baltear Lyell.
Jenis hetry.
John Gould Junr.
John Bance.
John Drummond.
Abraham Janssen.
Wm. Gosselin.
Leonard Gill.
Richd. Boulton.

Letter from Mr. Lloyd to Fort St. George, dated March 2, 1725. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 27, p. 65.*]

To the Honble the President
and Council of Fort Sr. George.

Srs.

The Secretary being very much indisposed with the Gout, I do by his command, send Enclosed the Covenants to be enter'd into by Mr. John

Saunders, who the Company have given leave to reside as a Free Merchant in India, which by the hurry of the Dispatch were omitted to be sent in the Packet, and request that you will take care he do execute the same, and also the Bond for the performance thereof, and that they be both regularly witnessed, and return'd by the first opportunity, I am with a very great respect

East India House,
the 2nd. March 1725.

Srs.
Your most obedient humble Servant,
Frye Lloyd.

List of goods to be Provided on the Coast of Choromandel for the Ships going out in the year 1725.

		Pieces.
Bettellees	N°. 26 from Madrass Three Thousand ...	3000
Ditto	N°. 29 from Ditto Three thousand	3000
Ditto	Policat. Two Covids broad, the finest and thickest that can be made, Five hundred ...	500
Ditto	Policat. Thirty-two covids long and three Covids broad, very fine and thick, according to former directions Two hundred ...	200
Ditto	Oringal of Thirty-two Covids long and two Covids broad, if improved according to former directions Three hundred	300
Chints.	Madrass whole peices, the sorts order'd in former years, One Thousand	1000
Diapers	One hundred	100
Ginghams	Stript of the Policat sort, eight yards long and one yard broad Five hundred ...	500
Ditto	White. small, Eight yards long and one yard broad, Two thousand	2000
Ditto	White. Large, Twenty yards long and one yard three eighths broad, of the prices as formerly, Five hundred	500
Izzarees	Fine, Two hundred	200
Long cloth Ordinary ...	from Madrass N°. 1. Ten thousand	10000
Ditto ...	N°. 2 Eight Thousand	8000
Ditto ...	from ffort St. Davids N°. 1. six thousand ...	6000
Ditto ...	N°. 2. Four thousand	4000
Ditto ...	from Vizagapatam-A of the best sort one thousand	1000
Ditto Midling ...	N°. 1 from Madrass Two thousand	2000
Ditto ...	N°. 2 Two thousand	2000
Ditto ...	N°. 1 from ffort St. Davids, one thousand ...	1000
Ditto ...	N°. 2 one thousand	1000
Ditto ...	Dark blue, from Madrass or ffort St. Davids Midling well dry'd to prevent mildew, Four thousand	4000
Ditto Fine ...	F. N°. 1 from Madrass Three thousand ...	3000
Ditto ...	N°. 2 Two thousand	2000
Ditto Fine ...	F. N°. 1 from Vizagapatam Two thousand five hundred	2500
Ditto	N°. 2 One thousand five hundred	1500
Ditto Fine ...	F. N°. 1 from Fort St. Davids one thousand five hundred	1500

Long Cloth Fine	...	N°. 2 One thousand	3000
Ditto Injeram	...	N°. 1 Three thousand	1000
Ditto ...	...	N°. 2 Two thousand	2000
		These must be made much thicker	
Ditto Fine	...	F. 1. One thousand	1000
Ditto ...	...	2 one thousand	1000
Ditto ...	...	F. 1 A-3 one thousand	1000
		all to be whited at Madrass.	
		all these must be made thicker & whiter than the last.	
Moorees Fine...	...	Ten yards long and bare one yard eight inches broad Two thousand	2000
Ditto ...	...	of Yard wide for shirts six hundred	600
Ditto Ordinary	...	of Ten yards long and bare one yard eight inches broad Three thousand	3000

The Moorees both Fine and Ordinary that came this time, were something better than formerly, but the best not so good as they should be.

We direct that the Moorees Fine & Ordinary, to be an Inch less than Ell broad, for if they are full Ell, We pay Duty for a peice of Callico for six yards, and if under Ell, ten yards makes a Callico.

Sallampores Ordinary.		N°. 1 of Thirty two Covids long and full two Covids and a quarter broad from Madrass ... Fifteen thousand	15000
Ditto ...	...	N°. 2 Ten thousand	10000
Ditto Ordinary	...	from Fort S^{t}. Davids N°. 1 Fifteen thousand...	15000
Ditto ...	...	N°. 2 Five thousand	5000
Ditto		from Vizagapatam and Ganjam, Thirty two Covids long and full two Covids and quarter broad N°. 1 Six thousand ...	6000
Ditto ...	...	N°. 2 Four thousand	4000
Ditto Injeram	...	N°. 1 Two thousand	2000
Ditto ...	...	N°. 2 one thousand	1000
Sallampores Midling...		N°. 1 from Madrass, Two thousand	2000
Ditto ...	...	N°. 2 Two thousand	2000
Ditto Midling	...	N°. 1 from Fort S^{t}. Davids, Two thousand ...	2000
Ditto ...	...	N°. 2 One Thousand	1000
Ditto Fine from Madrass, N°. 1 Four thousand			4000
Ditto ...	...	N°. 2 Four thousand	4000
Ditto Fine from Vizagapatam N°. 1 one thousand			1000
Ditto ...	...	N°. 2 One thousand	1000
Sallampores Midling to be Dy'd with a Dark blue, Four thousand ...			4000

No pepper on any Terms
Redwood . . . as usual
Saltpetre . . . as by Charterparty
Examin'd ℔
FRYR LLOYD

FACTORY AT FORT S^{T}. GEORGE AS BY THEIR BOOKS X ENDING Y^{E}. 30 APRIL 1724.

DEBTOR.

Fort S^{t}. George Cash & Good Debts Pag^{s}.	46730.	25.	41		
Europe Goods for sale ...	200884.	35.	7		
Goods for Europe	86929.	12.	50		
				334545.	1. 18
Fort S^{t}. David Cash & Good Debts...	30633.	4.	58		
Goods for sale	8962.	5.	47		
Goods for Europe	20499.	23.	8		
				60094.	33. 33

FAOTORY AT FORT S^{T}. GEORGE AS BY THEIR BOOKS X ENDING Y^{E}. 30 APRIL 1724.

DEBTOR—*cont.*

Vizagapatam Cash & Goods for sale	20765.	13.	53		
Goods for Europe	8954.	14.	60		
				29719.	28. 33
Pag^{s}. ...				424359.	27. 4
To Ballance of the above Acco^{t}. Pag^{s}. 404391. 2.57 at 8^{s}				£161756.	18. 6
To Bills of Exchange drawn on England				32459.	1. 5
1723 To a cargoe sent ℔ Monmouth				71350.	19. 7
℔ Sunderland				51305.	1. —
℔ Heathcote				55699.	7. 7
1724 To a cargoe sent ℔ Fordwich				67612.	11. 10
℔ Lynn				60847.	2. —
℔ Marlborough				62135.	—. 11
℔ Macclesfield				5061.	17. 6
				£ 568228.	—. 4

CREDITOR.

Fort S^{t}. George Debts Owing there				9136.	15. 78
Fort S^{t}. David Ditto				10832.	8. 29
Pag^{s}. ...				19968.	24. 27
By Ballance				404391.	2. 57
				424359.	27. 4
By a cargoe sent to England ℔ Sunderland				£ 39103.	19. 9
℔ Aislabie				10146.	2. 10
℔ Heathcote				57659.	19. 6
℔ Macclesfield				26007.	11. 10
				£ 132917.	13. 11
By Ballance				435310.	6. 5
				£ 568228.	—. 4

LONDON THE 7 JANUARY 1725. J. FLETCHER.

FACTORY AT FORT WILLIAM IN THE BAY OF BENGALL AS BY THEIR BOOKS W. ENDING THE 30 APRIL 1724.

DEBTOR RUPEES.

To Cash & Good Debts at Fort William	158576.	9.	3		
Goods in the Import Warehouse...	101914.	—.	—		
Export Warehouse	271077.	7.	—		
Storehouse	86028.	2.	6		
				617596.	2. 9
To cash Goods & Debts at Cossimbuzar	26708.	13.	—		
[1] Dadney among the Merchants ...	456895.	14.	3		
				483604.	11. 3
To cash Goods & Good Debts at Patna	62474.	10.	3		
Goods for Europe...	11702.	7.	6		
Gomasthas & salt Petre assamys...	116025.	3.	9		
				190202.	5. 6

[1] Advance.

FACTORY AT FORT WILLIAM IN THE BAY OF BENGALL AS BY THEIR BOOKS W. ENDING THE 30 APRIL 1724—*cont.*

DEBTOR RUPEES.

To Bullion cash & Europe Goods at				
Dacca	90514.	3.	—	
Goods for Europe	29321.	15.	6	
Dadney among the Merchants ...	159563.	6.	—	
				279399. 8. 6
			Rupees ...	1570802. 12. —
			s. d.	
To Ballance of the above Acc^{t}. Rup^{s}. 717293. 4. 9 at			2.4.	£ 83684. 4. 3
To Bills of Exchange drawn on England				„ 13852. 13. —
1723 To a Cargoe sent ... ℔ Frances ...				„ 67879. 16. 3
℔ Stretham ...				„ 48799. 10. 10
℔ Aislabie ...				„ 48138. 16. 3
1724 To a Cargoe sent ... ℔ Lyell				„ 67649. 3. 3
℔ Eyles				„ 58136. 12. 9
℔ Enfield				„ 55602. 16. 4
				£ 443743. 12. 11
To Ballance of Fort S^{t}. George				435310. 6. 5
				£ 879053. 19. 4

CREDITOR RUPEES.

By Debts owing at Fort William				296377. 4. —
By Debts Owing at Cossimbuzar				382096. —. —
By Debts Owing at Patna				67718. 12. —
By Debts Owing at Dacca				25041. 11. 3
By Interest p^{d}. at Fort William				25293. 12. —
By a Years Interest on R^{s}. 474856 at 12 ℔ °/$_{o}$				56982. —. —
				853509. 7. 3
By Ballance				717293. 4. 9
			Rupees ...	1570802. 12. —
By a cargoe sent to England ℔ Aislabie				£ 40015. 18. 3
℔ Stretham				71472. 17. 10
℔ Frances				66391. 9. 2
				£ 177880. 5. 3
By Ballance remaining there				701173. 14. 1
				£ 879053. 19. 4

Ships remaining at Fort St. George & Bengall.

Monmouth	480 Tons
Lyell	470
Eyles	480
Enfield...	450
Fordwich	480
Lynn	450
Marlborough	480
Tons	3,290

LONDON THE 7 JANUARY 1725 J. FLETCHER.

MISTAKES COMMITTED IN SEVERALL INVOICES SENT HOME FROM INDIA BY DIVERS SHIPS VIZ^{T}.

BY THE SHIP MARLBOROUGH 1720.

		Invoiced.	Came home.
Longcloth ordinary	D 2	243 Bales	244 bales
	D 1 C	131 d°.	132 d°.
	D 2 N	72 d°.	71 d°.
Sallampores ditto	D 2	222 d°.	221 d°.
		668	668

BY SHIP DAWSONNE 1720.

Longcloth Ord^{ry}.	N°. 1	201 bales	200 bales
	2	106 d°.	107 d°.
	D 2	48 d°.	49 d°.
	D 2 N	107 d°.	106 d°.
Sallampores d°.	N°. 1	136 d°.	137 d°.
	2	87 d°.	86 d°.
		685	685

BY SHIP GODFREY 1721.

Longcloth Ord^{ry}.	B	22 bales	20 bales
	C	15 d°.	17 d°.
		37	37

BY SHIP DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE 1721.

Longcloth midling	N°. 1	47 bales	46 bales
	2	25 d°.	26 d°.
		72	72

BY SHIP MARY 1721.

Longcloth Ord^{ry}.	N°. 1	68 bales	69 bales
	2	38 d°.	37 d°.
	D 2	121 d°.	120 d°.
Sallampores ditto	D 2	74 d°.	75 d°.
		301	301

BY SHIP DARBY 1721.

Sallampores Ord^{ry}.	D 1	43 bales	40
	D 2	151 d°.	155
	D 1 W	30 d°.	29
		224	224

BY SHIP CARDONNEL 1721.

Longcloth Ord^{ry}.	N°. 1	73 bales	72 bales
	2	77 d°.	78 d°.
Sallampores ditto	1	34 d°.	35 d°.
	2	25 d°.	24 d°.
		209	209

BY SHIP BRIDGWATER 1721.

Longcloth ord^{ry}.	D 1	129 bales	132 bales
	D 2	194 d°.	190 d°.
Ditto Fine	F D 1	47 d°.	46 d°.

By Ship Bridgwater 1721—*cont.*

Longcloth fine ... ...F	D 2	13 bales	14 bales
Sallampores ordry.	D 2	99 d°.	100 d°.
		482	482

By Ship Hartford 1721

Longcloth Ordry.	D 1	96 bales	93 bales.
	D 2	101 d°.	106 d°.
Sallampores ditto	D 2	27 d°.	26 d°.
Ditto midling	D 2 m	12 d°.	11 d°.
		236	236

By Ship Heathcote 1722

Longcloth Ordry.	D 1	181 bales	182 bales.
	D 2	235 d°.	237 d°.
	D 1 C	94 d°.	93 d°.
Sallampores midS.	D 2 M	36 d°.	34 d°.
		546	546

By Ship Monmouth 1722

Longcloth Ordry.	D 2	126 bales	125 bales.
Sallampores ditto	N°. 1	69 d°.	68 d°.
	2	149 d°.	150 d°.
	D 1	99 d°.	98 d°.
	D 2	158 d°.	160 d°.
		601	601

By Ship Marlborough 1722

Longcloth Ordry.	D 1	157 bales	156 bales.
	D 2	237 d°.	238 d°.
		394	394

By Ship Fordwich 1723

Longcloth midling	D 1 M	45 bales	44 bales.
	D 2 M	28 d°.	99 d°.
		73	73

By Ship Drake 1723

Longcloth Ordry.	D 1	172 bales	173 bales.
	D 2	240 d°.	238 d°.
Ditto Midling	D 1 M	25 d°.	26 d°.
		437	437

By Ship Carnarvon 1724

Longcloth Ordry.	D 1	279 bales	278 bales.
	D 2	344 d°.	345 d°.
		623	623

By Ship Mary 1724

Longcloth Ordry.	D 1	23 bales	22 bales.
Sallampores ditto	N°. 1	72 d°.	71 d°.
	2	393 d°.	394 d°.
	D 1	4 d°.	5 d°.
		492	492

By Ship Darby 1724

Longcloth Ordry.	D 2	292 bales	294 bales.
	D 2+	205 dº.	206 dº.
	D 2 N+	20 dº.	19 dº.
Longcloth Ordry.	D 2 W	34 dº.	32 dº.
	D 2W+	42 dº.	44 dº.
Sallampores Ordry.	D 1	36 dº.	35 dº.
	D 2	84 dº.	85 dº.
	D 2+	114 dº.	112 dº.
		827	827

By Ship Bridgwater 1724

Longcloth Ordry.	Nº. 1	44 bales	40 bales.
Sallampores ditto	D 1	24 dº.	28 dº.
		68	68

By Ship Walpole 1724

Sallampores Ordry.	D 2	39 bales	37 bales.
	D 2	54 dº.	56 dº.
		93	93

By ship Aislabie 1725

Longcloth Ordry.	D 2	163 bales	164 bales.
Sallampores dº.	D 2	137 dº.	136 dº.
		300	300

By Ship Stretham 1725

Longcloth Ordry.	1 W	12 bales	10 bales.
	D 1 W	none	2 dº.
		12	12

N.B.—That the numbers abovementioned with the Letter D are Fort Stª. David Goods and them with the Letters B & C are Vizagapatm. the Others are Madrass London 17 Janry. 1725.

Willm. Bisse.

An account of several Goods wanting of Divers ships Invoices on Examination in the United East India Companys Wareh°. in Stª. Hellens, and also some others found over more Than Invoiced vizt.

Sorts of goods.	Mark and No.	Pieces wantg.	Pieces over.	Ships names.	By whome Imbaled	The Place where Imbaled.
Sallampores Ordry.	1	...	4	By Dawsonne ...	Josa. Bayes ...	Fort Stt. George.
Longcloth Blue.	D	½	...	By Duke of Cambridge.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sallampores Ordry	1	4	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto.	2	1	...	By Cardonnel ...	Char: Dobyns ...	Fort Stt. David.
Ditto	C	2	...	Ditto ...	Char: Simpson.	Vizagapatam.
Ditto	1	2	...	By Darby ...	Josa. Bayes ...	Fort St. George.
Ditto	2	1	...	Ditto ...	Char: Dobyns ...	Fort St. David.
Ditto	1 W	2	...	Ditto ...	No Tickitt in the bale.	Ditto.

AN ACCOUNT OF SEVERAL GOODS WANTING OF DIVERS SHIPS INVOICES ON EXAMINATION IN THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANYS WAREH°. IN S^T. HELLENS, AND ALSO SOME OTHERS FOUND OVER MORE THAN INVOICED VIZ^T.—*cont.*

Sorts of goods.	Mark and No.	Pieces Wants.	Pieces over.	Ships names.	By whome Imbaled.	The Place where Imbaled.
Sallampores Midling.	2	1	...	By Darby ...	No Tickitt in the bale.	Fort S^t. George.
Longcloth Ordinary.	1	1	...	Heathcote ...	Jos^a Bayes ...	Ditto.
Ditto midling blue.	D	2	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sallampores Ord^ry.	2	2	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto	1 W	1	...	Ditto ...	Char: Dobyns ...	Fort S^t. David.
Ditto	2	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Longcloth midling.	1	2	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sallampores Ord^ry.	1	1	...	Monmouth ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto	2	1	...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto Midling ...	2	4	...	Ditto ...	Josh: Bayes ...	Fort S^t. George.
Longcloth Ord^ry.	2	...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto Fine ...	1	2	...	Marlborough ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto Ord^ry. ...	1	...	1	Fordwich ...	No Tickitt in the bale.	Ditto.
Sallempores d°.	2	...	2	Ditto ...	Rich^d. Gilman ...	Fort S^t. David.
Longcloth Ord^ry.	1	...	1	Drake	Paul Foxley ...	Fort S^t. George.
Ditto d°.	1	1	...	Enfield ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto d°.	2	1	...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sallampores d°.	2	2	...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto d°.	1	1	...	Midlesex ...	Rich^d. Gilman ...	Fort S^t. David.
Ditto d°.	2	2	...	Cardigan ...	Paul Foxley ...	Fort S^t. George.
Ditto d°.	1	...	2	Mary	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Longcloth blue ...	D	1	...	Essex	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Sallampores Ord^ry.	2	4	...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto Fine ...	1	2	...	Ditto	no Tickitt in y^e. bale.	Ditto.
Longcloth Ord^ry.	2	1	...	Lethieuller ...	Paul Foxley ...	Ditto.
Ditto d°.	1	1	...	Sunderland ...	Char: Simpson.	Vizagapatam.
Sallampores d°.	1	2	...	Aislabie ...	Ralph Mansell ...	Fort S^t. David.
Ditto d°.	2	1	...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto d°.	2	4	...	Francis ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Ditto d°.	2 W	2	...	Stretham ...	Paul Foxley ...	Fort S^t. George.
		54½	12			

LONDON 17 JAN^RY. 1725/6. WILL^M. BISSE.

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANDIZE & FORREIGN SILVER LYCENCED BY THE COM-ITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY TO BE LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP KING GEORGE CAPT^{N}. JN^{O}. HOUGHTON COM$\tilde{A}$AND^{R}. BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS (VIZ^{T}.).

M^{R}. RAWORTH.

G M P N^{o}. 1 @ 6	6 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. each...Value.	£	60	0 0
	Freight Free being for the Use of George Morton Pitt Esq^{r}. at Fort St. George.			

CAP^{T}. JOHN HOUGHTON.

			£	s.	d.
I H N^{o}. 1 @ 16	16 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each	Value.	160	0	0
I Birkhead 1	1 Half Chest of Wine q^{t}. 6 Doz^{n}.	D^{o}.	5	0	0
T B 1	1 Chest of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. ...	D^{o}.	10	0	0
I H 1 @ 10	10 Cases of Looking Glasses ...	D^{o}.	50	0	0
1 @ 4	4 Chests of Wine 12 Doz^{n}. ...	D^{o}.	40	0	0
1 2	2 Cases of Hatts	D^{o}.	48	0	0
1 2	2 Cases of Glass	D^{o}.	15	16	0
I H r C F	1 Case of Sadles	D^{o}.	10	0	0
	1 Case q^{t}. a Looking Glass ...	D^{o}.	10	0	0
I H 1 @ 4	4 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}.	D^{o}.	40	0	0
[8]	1 Case Stationary Ware ...	D^{o}.	5	0	0
	On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence		£ 393	16	0

MISS TROBYDGE PASSINGER.

Directed.	1 Chest of apparrel & Necessarys...Value.	.....	
	Freight Free.		

M^{R}. CHARLES MASSEY 2^{D}. MATE.

D M 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11.	7 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each Value ...	£ 70	0 0
	On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.		

M^{R}. THOMAS DEANE CHEIF MATE.

D M No. 7	1 Chest of Wine q^{t} 12 Doz^{n}. Value ...	10	0	0
T D 1	1 Chest of Ale q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. D^{o}. ...	4	10	0
9	1 Case of Books ... ... D^{o}. ...	15	0	0
1 @ 6	6 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. each Value ...	60	0	0
	On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.			

M^{RS}. DOROTHY MAN PASSINGER.

D M 1	1 Chest of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. Value ...	10	0	0
2	1 Chest of Ale q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. D^{o}. ...	4	10	0
	Freight Free.			

M^{R}. CHRISTOP^{R}. MOLE.

N M N^{o}. 1	1 Chest of Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. Value ...	10	0	0
	Freight Free being for the Use of M^{r}. Nicholas Moss at Fort St. George.			

M^{R}. NATH^{L}. TORIANO.

G T 1, 4, 5, 6	4 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each Value ...	40	0	0
	On which he has paid £ 4·16 for Freight of Part thereof the rest being Freight Free for the Use of M^{r}. George Toriano at Fort S^{t}. George.			

EDWARD HARRISON ESQ^{R}.

E B N^{o}. 1 @ 4	4 Chests of Syder q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each Value.	20	0	0
	Freight Free being for the Use of M^{r}. Bouchier at Fort St. George.			

Mr. Lawce. Lane

G. Drake C D 2 Chests of Wine qt. 10 Dozn. each Value £20.
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. George Drake of Council at Fort St. George.

Mr. John Nicholls

Bynion 1 @ 4 4 Small Cases qt. Preserved Fruite
6 2 Small Cases of apparrell ... } Value £170.
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Richard Bynion at Fort St. George.

Mr. Monson

Directed ... 1 Box of apparrel ... ... Value £30.
Freight Free being for the Use of his son Mr. Willm. Monson at Fort St. George.

Mrs. Eliz Blake Passinger

E B ... 2 Chests of Wearing apparrel ... ... Value £100.
Freight Free.

Mrs. Anne Hosier Passinger

A H ... 1 Case Wearing apparrel. Freight Free being for the use of her self in the Voyage.

Mr. Christopr. Fullager.

ℊ Fullager 1 Chest of apparrel & Glass Ware Value £41-18.
Freight Free being for the use of Mr. John Fullager at Fort St. George.

Mr. Samll Winder

T F ⅃ N°. 1 2—2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value £20.
E ⅃ S 7 8—2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Dº. 20.
E S 1—1 Box of silk Dº. 9-8.
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Thos. Falconer and Mr. Edward Stevenson at Patna.

Capt. John Houghton

ℊ H 1 2—2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. Value £20.
On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

Mr. Gideon Crawford Surgeon

G C 1 2—2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value £20.
On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

Mr. Philip Margas

Directed 1 2—2 Chests of Beer qt. 12 Dozn. each Value £9.
Freight Free being for the Use of his son Mr. Sollomon Margas at Fort St. George.

Mr. Lawce. Lane

G. Drake 1 Small Box qt. Hatts & Wiggs Value £30.
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. George Drake of Council at Fort St. George.

Mr. Jacob Franco.

S F N°. 1
A I F N°. 1. 2
K F N°. 1 } 6 Chests of Corral Beads Value £4,998–16–3.
D F N°. 1
S D N°. 1

On which he has paid £99-19-7 s. d. for Freight & Permission into the Compas. Treasury & has Given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court & are Consign'd to the Governr. for the Time being at Fort St. George.

Mr. Judah Supino

F B N°. F F S N°. 2 2 Cases qt. Rough Corral & Corral Beads Value £588.

On which he has paid £14-9-5 s. d. for Freight & Permission into the Comps. Treasury & has Given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court & are Consign'd to the Governr. for the Time being at Fort St. George.

Mr. Isaac Delmonte

℞ N°. 1 One Box qt. Corral Beads Value £399–8.

On which he has paid £7-17-5 for Freight & Permission into the Compas. Treasury and has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court being Consign'd to the Govr. for the time being at Fort St. George.

Mr. Joseph De Costa

ℨ O N°. 1 1 Box qt. 1 Wearing apparrel Value £17–6.

Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Joseph Jones Osorio at Fort St. George.

Mr. Willm. Rumball Purser

W R W N°. 1 2—1 Chest of Beer qt. 12 Dozn. Value £4–10.
1 Half Chest of Wine qt. 6 Dozn. Do. 5. —. —
On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

Mr. Thomas Yates

℔ N°. 1.—2. 3 3 Half Chests of Wine qt. 6 Dozn. each Value £15.
On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

Mr. Spinks

R H. I. R ℨ 1 2—3 Chests of Wine qt. 10 Dozn. each Value £30.

Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Harvey and Mr. Johnson at Fort St. George.

East India House 7th. Jany. 1725.

Jno. Spencer

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANDIZE & FORREIGN SILVER LYCENCED BY THE COMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY TO BE LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP MARY CAPTN. THOMAS HOLDEN COMANDR. BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS (VIZT.).

CAPT. THOMAS HOLDEN.

T H N°. 1 @ 6 1 @ 12	18 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value		£180.
	1 Hamper of Wine qt. 6 Dozn. D°. ...		5.
1 @ 5-7	6 Cases of Looking Glasses D°. ...		60.

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

MR. HENRY WATTS 3D. MATE.

H W N°. 1 @ 3	3 Chests of Beer qt. 12 Dozn. each Value		£13-10.
	1—1 Chest of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. D°. ...		10.
	1—1 Hamper of Wine qt. 6 Dozn. Do. ...		6.
1 @ 4—4	Chests of Wine qt. 13 Dozn. each D°.		40.

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

MR. THOMAS COOK.

R F N°. 1 @ 4—4	Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value ...		£40.
	1 Case qt. a Clock		

Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Randolph Fowke at Fort St. George.

MR. GEORGE POWNEY MIDSHIPM.

G P 1—1	Half Chest of Wine qt. 5 Dozn. Value		£5.
2—1	Chest of Beer qt. 12 Dozn. D°.		4-10.
1—1	Chest of Clothes		
1—1	Small Case of Lime Juice		
1	Tubb qt. a Cheese		
1	Box Sugar & Tobacco		
1	Box Biskett & Ginger bread		

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

MR. THOMAS HALFORD PURSER.

T H	1 Case qt. 9 Rheams of Paper Value		£15.
	1 Case qt. Books & Papers D°.		15.

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

SR. CHARLES PEERS KNT.

C Peers N°. 3—4	2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value ...		£20.
1—2	2 Chests of Beer qt. 12 Dozn. each D°. ...		9.
	1 Case of Pickles		
	1 Box of Herbs		
	1 Box with Wiggs		

Freight Free being for the Use of his Son at Fort St. George.

EAST INDIA HOUSE THIS 8TH. OF DECEMBER 1725.

JN°. SPENCER

A MANIFEST OF GOODS MERCHANDIZE & FORREIGN SILVER LYCENCED BY THE COMMITTEE OF SHIPPING OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY TO BE LADEN ON BOARD THE SHIP CRAGGS CAPTN. CALEB GRANTHAM COMDR. BY THE SEVERAL PERSONS AS FOLLOWS (VIZT.).

CAPT. CALEB GRANTHAM.

C G No. 1 @ 9 1 @ 3	12 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozen each Value.	£120
1 @ 4 R V ... 2	5 Chests of Wine qt. 10 Dozn. each Do. ...	50
C G 10 @ 13 1 3 22	7 Half Chests of Wine qt. 6 Dozn. each Do. ...	35
1 2	2 Casks of Felt Hatts Do.	19
3 4	2 Boxes of Fine Hatts Do.	54
	In Foreign Silver ℔ Indulgence Do. ...	862
	In Ditto for the ships Stock Do.	380

MR. SINCLARE CHIEF MATE.

H S 1 @ 3	3 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value ...	£30
5	1 Ditto qt. 12 Dozn. Do. ...	10
4. 6. 7	3 Half Chests of Wine qt. 6 Dozn. each Do.	15

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

MR. JOSIAH LEWES.

℣ L No. 1 @ 6	6 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value ...	£60
	2 Chests of Beer qt. 12 Dozn. each Do. ...	9

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

MR. MICHLL. BEALE.

H F No. 4. 5. 6	3 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value ...	£30

Freight Free being for the Use of Henry Frankland, Esqr. at Bengall.

MR. GEORGE BEW.

O Colt	1 Chest of medicines Value	£23

Freight Free being for the Use of Docr. Oliver Colt at Bengall.

SR. JOHN BLUNT BARROT.

℣ Blunt 1. 2	2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value ...	£20
3	1 Case of Necessarys.	
4	1 Case of Strong Waters.	
1	1 Case of Ditto.	

Freight Free being for the Use of his son Mr. John Blunt at Injorum.

DR. CALEB COTESWORTH.

Directed	1 Chest of Beer qt. 12 Dozn. Value ...	£4—10

Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. John Emmerson at Fort St. George.

Mr. Nath[l]. Toriano.

G T 2. 3 2 Chests of Wine q[t]. 12 Doz[n]. each Value ... £20 0 0
1 1 Case of apparrel D°. ... 31 5 6
2 1 Case of Oyl & seeds D°. ... 3 0 0
Freight Free being for the Use of his Son Mr. Geo. Toriano at Fort St. George.

Mr. Peter Vezian Writer.

P V 1. 2 2 Half Chests of Wine q[t]. 5 Doz[n]. each Value £10
3 1 Trunk q[t]. apparrel... } D°. ... 100
4 1 Chest of apparrel ... }
1 Bundle of Bedding.
Freight Free.

Mrs. Martha Hyde.

S H N°. 1 1 Box of apparrel Value £51
Freight Free being for the Use of her Son Mr. Samuell Hyde at Fort St. George.

Mr. Sterling.

G
ẏ 1 M 1 @ 3 3 Chests of Wine q[t]. 12 Doz[n]. each Value ... £30
I 4 1 Chest of Wine q[t]. 6 Doz[n]. D°. ... 5
1 @ 4 4 Chests of Syder q[t]. 12 Doz[n]. D°. ... 20
1 @ 6 6 Cask of ale q[t]. 6 Doz[n]. D°. ... 13
Freight Free being for the use of James Maccrae, Esq[r]. Govern[r]. at Fort St. George.

Brigadeer Russell.

F R N°. 4 @ 6 3 Casks q[t]. Pickles. Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Francis Russell at Fort St. George.

Humphry Parsons Esq[r].

G M P 1. 2 2 Hogsheads of Beer Value £9
Freight Free being for the Use of George Mortin Pitt Esq[r]. at Fort St. George.

Mr. Isaac Salvadore.

I S 1, 2 2 Boxes of Corral Beads Value ... ... £1,180—12
On which he has p[d]. £23–12–3 into the Compa[s]. Treasury & for Freight & Permission & has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court & are Consigned to the Govern[r]. for the Time being, & Mr. Rich[d]. Binion & Mr. Nathaniel Turner at Fort St. George.

Mr. Judah Supino.

E N°. 1 E N°. 3 2 Cases of Corrall Beads Value ... ... £423—10
On which he has p[d]. £8–9–5 for Freight & Permission into the Compa[s]. Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court & are Consigned to the Govern[r]. for the Time being at Fort St. George.

Mr. Josiah Lewes 2d. Mate.

℔ L N°. 1.	2—2 Boxes of Hatts Value		£15
℔ L	1 Case qt. 50 lb. of Snuff & 6 Dozn. Hungary Water		10
℔ L 1.	2—2 Boxes qt. 8 Glass Sconces with Brass armes & 3 Dozn. Small Looking Glasses.		20
℔ L	1—1 Box of Stationary Ware		2
℔ L 1.	2—2 Cases of Saddles Value		25
℔ K L	2—1 Case of Stationary Ware	Do. ...	7
	1 Chest of apparrel	Do. ...	50

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

Mr. John Raworth.

M Roach 1.	2—2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value		20

Freight Free being for the Use of Majr. Roach at Fort St. George.

East India House this 1st of Decemr. 1725.

Jno. Spencer.

Mr. Leonard Burton Purser.

L B	1 Chest of apparrel.
	1 Half Chest of Wine.
	1 Hamper of Syder.
	1 Bundle of Bedding.

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

Mr. John Savage.

℔ S N°.	1—1 Cask of Tongues.
	2—1 Cask of Bisketts.
	3—1 Tubb Cheese.
	4—1 Half Firkin of Butter.
	5—1 Box of Lemons.
	6—1 Box of Sugar.
	7—1 Box of Soap.
	8—1 Box Surrup of saffron.
	9—1 Chest of Linnen & necessarys.
	10—1 Esscrutore qt. Cloaths & necessarys.
	11—1 Tubb of Herrings.
	3 Hampers qt. 9 Dozn. of Beer.

Freight Free

East India House this 1st. of Decemr. 1725. Jno. Spencer.

A Manifest of goods merchandize & Forreign Silver Lycenced by the Comittee of Shipping of the Court of Directors of the United East India Company to be Laden on Board the Ship Darby Captn. William Fitzhugh Comandr. by the severall Persons as Follows (Vizt.)

Mr. Thomas Fitzhugh Purser.

T F N°. 1	4—4 Chests of Syder qt. 12 Dozn. each Value		£ 20
1 1 @	10—11 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each	Do.	110

2 4—2 Chests of Ale q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each
D°. ... ... £ 9
—1 Chest of Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. each D°. 10

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

M^{R}. Joseph Gascoigne.

Directed 1 Chest of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. Value ... £ 10
Freight Free being for the Use of his Son
M^{r}. Joseph Gascoigne at Fort S^{t}. George.

Will^{M}. Jennings, Esq^{R}.

R Higgenson 1. 2—2 Half Chests of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}.
Value ... ... £ 10
Freight Free being for the Use of M^{rs}. Higgenson at Fort S^{t}. George.

M^{R}. John Turner.

N T 1 @ 5—5 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 13 Doz^{n}. each
Value ... ... £ 50
Freight Free being for the Use of M^{r}. Nath^{l}.
Turner one of the Council at Fort S^{t}. George.

Nath^{L}. Elwick, Esq^{R}.

R Foulke 1 Case q^{t}. a Lanthorn Value ... ... £ 3
Freight Free being for the Use of M^{r}.
Randolph Foulke at Fort S^{t}. George.

Cap^{T}. William Fitzhugh.

W F No. 7 @ 10—4 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each
Value ... ... £ 40
2 @ 12—11 Chests of Syder q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each
D°. 55
1 @ 3—3 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each D°. ... 30
W F / H R } 4 1 Chest of Wine q^{t}. Doz^{n}. each Value 10
W / F } S 1 Case of Hatts D°. 50
W F 1 @ 3 3 Case of Drinking Glasses D°. 12
2 1 Case of Hatts D°. 12
1 @ 5 5 Cases q^{t}. Small Looking Glasses. D°. 118-16
1 @ 6 6 Half Chests of Wine q^{t}. 6 Doz^{n}. each. D°. 30
2 @ 4 3 Cases of Hatts D°. 51-8
F 9 1 Case of Stationary D°. 12
W F 1 2 6 3 Cases of Hatts D°. 100

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.
In Forreign Silver ℔ Indulgence D°. 920-16
In Forreign for the Ships Stock D°. 480

M^{R}. Zachery Gee Writer.

Z G N°. 1 @ 4 4 Cases q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. of Wine, Beer, & Brandy.
5 1 Chest q^{t}. Apparrel.
6 1 Chest q^{t}. Apparrel & Hatts.
7 1 Case q^{t}. Mathematical Instruments.
8 1 Cheese
9 1 Hamper of Beer
Freight Free

THE REVER^{D}. M^{R}. GERVIS BELLAMY, PASSINGER.

G B J	1 Chest of Apparrel		
2	1 Case q^{t}. Brandy		
3	1 Chest of Books		
4	1 Box q^{t}. Pipes & Tobacco		
5	1 Chest q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. of Wine	...	Value £ 10
6	1 Chest q^{t}. 8 Doz^{n}. of Beer	...	D^{o}. 4
7	1 Chest q^{t}. Stockings & Shoos		

Freight Free.

M^{R}. THOMAS BODDYCOTT.

ȝ Houghton N^{o}. 1 @ 4 4 Casks of Wine q^{t}. 44 Doz^{n}. Value £ 40
Freight Free being for the Use of M^{r}. Joseph Houghton at Fort S^{t}. George.

MESS^{RS}. ABRAHAM AND JACOB FRANCO.

C F N^{o}. 1. D F N$_{o}$. 2
S E F N^{o}. 1 S D N^{o}. 3 M O N^{o}. 2 } 5 Cases q^{t}. Corral Beads Value £3,336–12–6
S D N^{o} 6 M O N^{o}. 3
A I F 3 @ 6 } 6 Cases q^{t}. Rough Corral D^{o}. £768

On which he has p^{d}. £97–9–1 into the Compa^{s}. Treasury for freight and Permission and has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court being Consigned to the Govern^{r}. for the Time being at Fort S^{t}. George.

M^{R}. HENRY NEWMAN.

S ⁂ D N^{o}. 1 @ 4	4 Cases of Stationary	
5	1 Chest of Books	
6	1 Box q^{t}. Quills &ca.	
7 8	2 Slabbs of Lead	
9	1 Box Glass	
10 11	2 Chests of Beer	
12	1 Case q^{t}. a Cheese	

Freight Free being for the Use of the Protestant Missionares for Propagateing the Gospel at Tranquabar.

M^{RS}. KATHARINE NEWSHAM.

[ ] N^{o}. 1 @ 3 Three Chests q^{t}. Opium.

Freight Free being Consign'd to James Maccrae Esq^{r}. Govern^{r}. at Fort S^{t}. George or in his absence to M^{r}. Nath^{l}. Turner 2^{d}. of Council.

M^{r}. HOLLAND GODDARD.

H Goddard N^{o}. 1 @ 5 3 Casks, 1 Half Chest, 1 Hamper } q^{t}. 33 Doz^{n}. of Wine Value £30
H G 1 Box q^{t}. Wrought Plate
2 Chests q^{t}. Apparrel Value £130
1 Hamper q^{t}. Sugar & Necessarys Value £2-5

Freight Free.

M^{r}. GABRIEL TAHOURDIN.

P T 1	1 Case q^{t}. Pickles	Value £4.
2 3	2 Chests of Beer q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each	Value £9
4	1 Case q^{t}. apparrel	D^{o}. £70

Freight Free being for the Use of his Brother Mr. Peter Tahourdin at Fort St. Davids.

Mr. Judah Supino.

J S F N°. 2 Co N°. 1 2 Cases qt. Rough Corrall Value £299-15-...
L S C N°. 1 Co N°. 2 2 Cases qt. Corral Beads D°. 481-14-6

On which he has paid £21: 12: 7 into the Compas. Treasury for Freight & Permission & has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court, being Consign'd to the Governr. for the time being at Fort St. George.

Captn. Richard Boulton.

P M N°. 1 1 Half Chest of Syder qt. 6 Dozn. Value £2-10
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Peter Markland a Factor at Bengall.

Mr. Frederick Frankland.

H. F. N°. 1 @ 4 4 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value ... £40
Freight Free being for the use of Henry Frankland Esqr. Governr. at Bengall.

Mr. Spinks.

N R N°. 1. 2 2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value ... £20
Freight Free being for the Use of Capt. Nichs. Row, at Bengall.

Mr. James Verelst.

Directed 2 Cases qt. Apparrel, Cheeses, Butter &ca. Value ... ... } £11—5
1 Firkin of Butter ... ...
Freight Free being for the Use of his son in the Secretarys Office at Fort St. George.

Mr. John Hind.

J. ⊠ H 1 Case qt. Wiggs, apparrel & necessarys Value £20
Freight Free being for the Use of his Brother Mr. John Hind at Bengall.

Mr. Abraham Anselme Cheifmate.

In Forreign Silver being his full allowance ℔ the Companys Indulgence ... ... } £288

Mr. Richard Saville 2d. Mate.

In Forreign Silver ℔ Indulgence £192

East India House London this 23d. Febr. 1725 with another sheet.

Jn°. Spencer.

℔ Darby.

Mr. Thomas Eyre Factor.

T E N°. 1 1 Chest of Beer qt. 12 Dozn. Value ... £4—10
2. 3 2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each D°. ... 20 ...
4 1 Case of Cordials ... ...
5 1 Chest of apparrel Value ... ... 30 ...

6 1 Chest Wine, Brandy & Beer ... ...
7 1 Esscrutore ... ...
7 1 Book Case ... ...
8 1 Cask of Sugar ... ...
9 1 Cask of Cheese ... ...
Freight Free.

Mr. Noah Bridges 3d. Mate.

In Forreign Silver being his full allowance ℔ the Compas. Indulgence £144

Mr. John Brisco 4th. Mate.

In Forreign Silver ℔ Indulgence £96

Mr. [Ynyr] Loyed.

R L N°. 1 1 Chest of Wine qt. 12 Dozen, For the Use of Mr. Robt. Lavers at Bengall.

R E N°. 1, 2, 3 3 Small Cases qt. Houghton Elixir, For the Use of Mr. Richd. Eyre at D°.

J. S L N°. 1, 2 1 Hogshead of Syder & one Tub qt. Cheeses For the Use of Mr. John Sainsbury Loyed at Bengall. Freight Free.

Sr. Charles Peers Knt.

C Peers 1 Box qt. 32 pr. Silk Stockings, 12 pr. of Thread Hose, 6 Hatts, one Peruke & 2 Silver Sauce dishes, Freight Free being for the Use of his son a Factor at Fort St. George.

Mr. John English.

1 Chest of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. ... Value ... £10
Freight Free being for the use of his son Mr. Richd. English a Factor at Fort St. George.

Mr. Lawce. Lane.

1 Cask qt. a Chaise Harness ... Value ... £10
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. George Drake at Fort St. George.

East India House, London this 23d. Febr. 1725.

Jn°. Spencer.

A Manifest of Goods Merchandize and Forreign Silver Lycenced by the Comittee of shipping of the Court of Directors of the United East India Company to be Laden on board the Ship Essex Captn. Jonathan Sommers Comandr. by the Several Persons as Follows (Vizt.)

Captn. Jonathan Sommers Comandr.

J. S N°. 1 @ 4, 1 @ 4, 1 @ 10 18 Chests of Wine qt. 10 Dozn. each Value ... ...£180 ...
1 @ 8 8 Cases of Hatts D°. ... 75 ...
1 @ 5 5 Cases of Cutlary Ware D°. ... 69—18
1. 1 @ 4 4 Chests of Wine qt. 11 Dozn. D°. ... 40 ...

1 @ 3	3 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 11 Doz^{n}. each Value	...	£30 —	...
A @ R	17 Cases q^{t}. 69 Glasses	D°.	... 80 —	...
	a Chair	D°.	... 5 —	...
			£479 —	18
	In Forreign Silver ℔ Indulgence	...	... 480 —	2
	In Ditto for the Ships Stock	...	320 —	...

BRIGAD^{R}. DALZELL.

R D N°.	1—1 Case q^{t}. apparrel Value ...	£20	— —
	2—1 Chest of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. D°.	10	— —

Freight Free being for the Use of his son M^{r}. Robert Dalzell at Fort S^{t}. George.

M^{R}. JOHN HAMOND WRITER.

J Hammond N°.	1—1 Chest of Wearing apparrel Value	£50	— —
	2—1 Chest of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. D°.	10	— —
	3—1 Half Chest of Wine q^{t}. 6 Doz^{n}. D°.	5	— —
	4—1 Chest of Beer q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. D°.	4 10	—

Freight Free.

M^{R}. ISAAC SALVADORE.

I.S.N°. 1 @ 5—5 Cases q^{t}. Rough Corral & Corral Beads Value ... ... £1303 2 —

On which he has paid £46–9–4 for Freight & Permission into the Companys Treasury & has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court and are Consign'd to the Govern^{r}. for the time being & M^{r}. Richard Benion & in his absence to M^{r}. Nath^{l}. Turner at Fort S^{t}. George.

M^{R}. JACOB MENDES DA COSTA.

J.M.DC N°. 1 2—2 Boxes of Corrall Beads Value £1447–16–6

On which he has Paid £28–19 –2 for Freight & Permission into the Comp^{as}. Treasury & has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court being Consign'd to James Macrae Esq^{r}. & M^{r}. Samuell Hyde at Fort S^{t}. George.

MESS^{RS}. ABRAHAM AND JACOB FRANCO.

D.F. N°. 3.	4—2 Chests of Rough Corrall Value ...	£300—	—
C.F.N°. 2 S.D 2 M.O.	1—3 Cases of Corrall Beads D°. ...	2390—17—	6

On which he has paid £59–16–5 for Freight & Permission into the Compa^{s}. Treasury & has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court & is Consign'd to the Govern^{r}. for the time being at Fort S^{t}. George.

M^{R}. MOSES DE MEDINA.

M.D.N°. 2—1 Box q^{t}. Corrall Beads Value ... £250 — —

On which he has paid £5 for Freight & Permission into the Comp^{as}. Treasury, & has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court & is Consign'd to James Macrae Esq^{r}. Govern^{r}. at Fort S^{t}. George & M^{r}. Nath^{l}. Turner.

M^{R}. DOCKERY WRITER.

R.D.N°.	1—1 Chest of Apparrel Value	£50	— —
2.	4—2 Cases of Brandy		
	3—1 Cask of Cordials		
	5—1 Chest of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. Value ...	£10	— —

Freight Free.

Mr. John Frame.

[J] Frame N°. 1 2—2 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. Value £10 — —
3 4—2 Casks of Beer q^{t}. 7 Doz^{n}. D°. 3 — —
5—1 Hamper of Wine q^{t}. 3 Doz^{n}. D°. 3 — —
6—1 Case of apparrel D°. 25 — —
Freight Free being for the Use of his son at Fort S^{t}. George.

Mr. Sterling.

J. G. M. N°. 5 @ 10—6 Cases q^{t}. Sweetmeats Value £62 13 —
1 @ 4—4 Casks q^{t}. Grocery D°. 10 — —
1—1 Box q^{t}. Gold & Silver Triming
2—1 Chest q^{t}. Plate & Furniture for a Horse. } 205 — —
3—1 Box of Wiggs D°. 20 — —
4—1 Cask of Shoose D°. 20 — —
14 @ 20 7 Casks of Ale D°.
Freight Free being for the Use of James Maccrae Esq^{r}. Govern^{r}. at Fort S^{t}. George.

The Hono^{ble}. Edw^{d}. Carteret Esq^{r}.

EC 1.2—2 Chests of Beer q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each Value ... £9
3.4—2 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each D°. ... 20
5—1 Chest of Apparrel D°. ... 52
Freight Free being for the Use of M^{r}. Edward Carteret at Fort S^{t}. George.

Mr. Raworth.

John Roach N°. 1—1 Box q^{t}. Apparrel— Value ... £20
Freight Free being for the Use of Maj^{r}. John Roach at Fort S^{t}. George.

Mr Whitlock Writer.

J.W. 1 2—2 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 20 Doz^{n}. Value ... £20
3—1 Chest of Wearing apparrel. ... ...
4 @ 7—4 Hampers of Beer— Value ... 4—10
8. 9—2 Bundles of Bedding.
Freight Free.

Mr. Loxham.

R C N°. 1. 2—2 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 10 Doz^{n}. each Value ... £20
Freight Free being for the Use of M^{r}. Richard Carter a Factor at Fort S^{t}. George.

Mr. William Barwell.

W B N°. 12 @ 15—4 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 6 Dozen each Value ... £20
16—1 Box q^{t}. apparrel D°. ... 35
Freight Free being for the Use of his son a Factor at Fort S^{t}. George.

Mr. Frederick Frankland.

H F N°. 5 @ 8—4 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each Value ... £40
9—1 Half Chest of Wine q^{t}. 6 Doz^{n}. D°. ... 5
Freight Free being for the Use of Henry Frankland Esq^{r}. Govern^{r}. at Bengall.

Mr. Edward Watton.

Directed 1 Cask of Beer ... ... Value £3
1 Cask of Cheeses ... ... Do. 2
1 Box of Hatts ... ... Do. 10
Freight Free being for the Use of his Brother James Swanton a Corporal at Fort St. George.

Mr. James Cobb.

Directed 1 Box qt. Perukes ... ... Value £30
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. George Ramsey at Fort St. George.

Mr. Robt. Harrison.

S H No. 1—1 Box qt. 2 Hatts Stockings & Wiggs Value £16
2—1 Chest of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. Do. 10
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Samll. Harrison at Fort St. George.

Mr. Isaac Ximenez.

No. 1—1 Box qt. Corrall Beads ... ... Value £200
On which he has paid £4 for Freight & Permission into the Compas. Treasury & has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court being Consign'd to the Governr. for the time being at Fort St. George.

Mr. Wm. Spinks.

N R No. 3—1 Box of Apparrel ... ... Value ... £46
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Nichs. Rowe at Bengall.

with another sheet.

East India House London this 23d. of Febr 1725 Jno. Spencer.

Ship Essex. Mr. Joseph Gascoigne.

J. G No. 2—1 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value ... £10
Freight Free being for the Use of his son Mr. Joseph Gascoigne at Fort St. George.

Mr. Nicholson.

GMP No. 1. 2—2 Casks of Beer qt. 20 Dozen Value £9
Freight Free being for the Use of George Morton Pitt Esqr. at Fort St. George.

Mr. Abraham Sollomon Passinger.

A S No. 1 One Chest of Beer qt. 12 Dozn. Value ... £4—10
2—3 Two Hampers of Beer qt. 6 Dozn. Do. ... 2—5
4—1 Hamper of Stores ... ... Do. ... 20 ...
5—1 Chest of apparrel ... ... Do. ... 20 ...
6. 7. 32—3 Cases of Cordials ... ... Do. ... 4 ...
8—1 Case of Stationary ... ... Do. ... 2 ...
9—1 Cask of Cakes ... ...
13—1 Cheese in Lead ... ...
10—1 Cask of Lime Juice ... ...

14. 15.	16—3 Casks of Beef & Tongues	Value	...	...	£10	...
	19—1 Box of Dryed Beef	D°.	...	...	2	...
20	21—2 Boxes of Grocery	D°.	...	...	6	...
22	23—2 Casks of Oatmeal & Flower	D°.	...	...	2	...
24	25—2 Cases of Pickles		...	...		...
26. 27.	28—3 Boxes Soap Corks &ca.					
	29—1 Case of Books	Value	...	...	£10	...
30.	31—2 Hampers of Wine q^{t}. 6 Doz^{n}.	D°.	...	...	5	...
33.	34—2 Casks of Spirrits.					
	35—1 Chest of Apparrel	Value	...	...	£15	...
	1 Bundle of Bedding.					

On which he bas p^{d}. £12 for Freight into the Comp^{as}. Treasury for Part thereof the rest being Freight Free being for his Own Use in the Voyage.

M^{R}. JACOB PORTELLO.

J ⚓ P N°. 1—1 Case q^{t}. Rough Corral & Corral Beads Value £237—5.–

On which he has p^{d}. £4. 15. 9 for Freight & Permission into the Compa^{s}. Treasury & has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court being Consigned to the Govern^{r}. for the time being at Fort S^{t}. George & Mess^{rs}. Binion & Rich^{d}. Turner.

M^{R}. EDWARD ROSWELL FACTOR.

E R N°.	1– 2—2 Casks of Beer q^{t}. 6 Doz^{n}. each	Value	£4. 10.–	
	3—1 Cask of Wine q^{t}. 6 Doz^{n}.	D°.	5.–.–	
	4—1 Cask of Cheese	D°.	1. 10.–	
	1 Chest of apparrel 1 Esscrutore	Value	D°.	40.–.–
	Freight Free.			

M^{R}. MOSES MOCATTA.

M ⚓ M N°. 1—1 Case q^{t}. Corral Beads Value £263. 10.–

On which he has paid £5. 5. 5 for Freight & Permission into the Compa^{s}. Treasury and has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court being Consign'd to James Maccrae Esq^{r}. Govern^{r}. at Fort S^{t}. George & Mess^{rs}. Rich^{d}. Benion & Nath^{l} Turner.

M^{R}. JOHN PACKER FACTOR.

J Packer N°.	1—1 Chest of apparrel	Value	£50. –	
2	3—2 Chests of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. each	D°.	20. –	
4	7—2 Half Chests of Beer q^{t}. 6 Doz^{n}.	D°.	4. 10.	
	5—1 Half Chest of Wine q^{t}. 6 Doz^{n}.	D°.	5. –	
	6—1 Cask of Cheese	D°.	1. 5.	
	8—1 Bundle of Bedding.			
	Freight Free.			

THE REVER^{D}. DOC^{R}. JOHN LANGDON.

Directed 1 Box q^{t}. Bibles & Comon Prayer Bookes.

Freight Free being for the Use of the Church Wardens at Fort S^{t}. George.

M^{R}. SPINKS.

R F N°. 1—1 Small Box q^{t}. knives, Forkes & stockings.

Freight Free being for the Use of M^{r}. Robert Frankland at Bengall.

M^{R}. WILLIAM REVETT WRITER.

Directed 1 Chest of apparrel.
1 Chest of Wine q^{t}. 12 Doz^{n}. Value £10.
1 Cask of Beer q^{t}. 7 Doz^{n}. D°. 3. 10

Freight Free being for his Own Necessary Use in the Voyage.

Mr. Hugh Barker Passinger.

H. Barker No. 1 @ 4 1 @ 7—11 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value £110 .–
—4 Caggs of Sturgeon Do. 4 .–
—1 Box of Corks Do. 1.10.–
—1 Case of Pickles.
—1 Chest of Pickles.
—1 Cask qt. 4 Cheeses Value £2.7 –
—1 Case qt. a Chaise & Carridges } Do. 20. –
—1 Case qt. two Setts of Harnesses }
—2 Chests of apparrel Do. 80. –
—1 Beaurow in two Parts Do. 22. –
—1 Box of Drinking Glasses Do. 4 . –
—1 Chest of small Beer qt. 12 Dozn. Do. 4.10.–
—1 Chest of Wine qt. 11 Dozn. Do. 10. –
—1 Case of Pictures Do. 20. –
—1 Case of Cordials Do. 4 . –
—2 Cases qt. a Fowling Peice & Fire Armes Do. 40. –
Freight Free.

East India House London this 23d. Febr. 1725.

Jn°. Spencer.

Account of Bullion & Coral Lycensed to be shipt on the Essex by the following Persons to purchase Diamonds Vizt.

				Foreign Silver.
By Isaac Ximenes	1 Chest	Markt, I X N°. 4 contᵃ.	... Ounces	1000
Jacob Fernᵃ. Nunes	1 Do.	NF N°. 1		2100
Abrᵃ. Franks	1 Do.	A F N°. 1		4000
Philip Mendes da Costa	2 Do.	P M D G N°. 1. 2		5000
			Ounces	12100

By Isaac Salvador	4 Chests	Markt I S N°. 1 @ 4 contᵃ.	Rough Coral.	val.	
	1 Box	N°. 5	qt. Coral Beads ...	£1303	2 —
Jacob Mendes da Costa		J MC N°. 1 2	qt Coral Beads ...	1447	16 6
Joseph Franco	2 Do.	D F N°. 3 4	qt. Rough Coral ...		
	1 Do.	C F N°. 2	qt. Coral Beads ...	2690	17 6
	1 Do.	S N°. 2	qt. Do. ...		
	1 Do.	M O N°. 2	qt. Do. ...		
Moses de Medina	1 Box	MD N°. 1	qt. Coral ...	250	— —
Isaac Ximenes	1 Chest	MC N°. 1	qt. Coral Beads ...	200	— —
Jacob Portello	1 Do.	P N°. 1	qt. Coral Beads & Rough Coral ...	237	5 —
Moses Mocatta	1 Case	M M N°. 1	qt. Coral Beads ...	263	10 —
				£6392	11 —

Account of Bullion Lycenced to be shipt on the Middlesex for Fort St. George to purchase Diamonds.

		Ounces.
By Isaac Franks	2 Chests markt I F N°. 1. 2 qt. Foreign silver ...	10000

ACCOUNT OF BULLION AND CORAL LYCENCED TO BE SHIPT ON THE DERBY, BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS VIZ^{T}.

				Foreign Silver.
By Isaac Ximines	1 Chest	Markt ℳ N°. 4 containing	Ounces.	1500
Isaac Franks	2 D°.	I F N°. 1 2	...	10000
Abr^{a}. Franks	1 D°.	A F N°. 2	...	3000
Philip Mendes da Costa	2 D°.	P ℳ N°. 3 4	...	5000
			Ounces	19500

By Joseph Franco	1 Chest	markt G F N°. 1 cont^{t}. Coral beads. ...			
	1 D°.	D F N°. 2 q^{t}. D°. ...			
	1 D°.	$ N°. 3 q^{t}. D°. ...			
	1 Box	S E F N°. 1 q^{t}. D°. ...	val.	£4104	12 6
	1 Chest	$ N°. 6 q^{t}. Rough Coral ...			
	2 D°.	M O N°. 2.3 q^{t}. D°. ...			
	4 D°.	A I F N°. 3 @ 6 ...			
		J S			
Judah Supino	1 Case	markt. F N°. 2 q^{t}. Rough Coral...			
	1 D°.	G°. N°. 1 q^{t}. D°. ...		781	9 6
	1 D°.	G°. N°. 2 q^{t}. Coral beads...			
	1 D°.	L S N°. 1 q^{t}. D°. ...			
		G			
				£4886	2 —

ACCOUNT OF CORAL LYCENCED TO BE SHIPT ABOARD THE CRAGGS FOR FORT S^{T}. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS.

By Isaac Salvador	2 Boxes	Markt I S N°. 1. 2 q^{t}. coral beads	val.	£1180	12 —
Judah Supino	1 Case	ℰ N°. 1			
	1 Ditto	E N°. 2 } q^{t}. Ditto ...	val.	423	10 —
				£1604	2 —

ACCOUNT OF CORAL LICENCED TO BE SHIPT ON THE KING GEORGE FOR FORT S^{T}. GEORGE BY THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS.

By Isaac Delmonte	1 Box	markt ℘ F N°. 1 cont^{a}. Coral Beads.	val.	£399	8 —
Judah Supino	1 Chest	J S N°. 2 cont^{a}. Coral Beads ...			
D°.	1 Case	F B N°. 1 cont^{a}. Rough Coral. }	val.	588	— —
Jacob Franco	1 Chest	S F N°. 1 cont^{a}. Coral Beads ...			
D°.	2 D°.	A I F N°. 1 2 cont^{a}. D°. ...			
D°.	1 D°.	K F N°. 1 cont^{a}. D°. ...	val.	4998	16 3
D°.	1 D°.	D F N°. 1 cont^{a}. D°. ...			
D°.	1 D°.	$ N°. 1 cont^{a}. D°. ...			
		Total ...		£5986	4 3

A List of Soldiers Shipt on board the Mary Captn. Thomas Holden Cõmander (Vizt.):

		Countrys.	Trades.	Aged.
Edward Hole ...	Soldier...	Somersetshire ...	Clothworker ...	34
Edward Jasper ...	Dº. ...	Surry	Line Spinner ...	25
John Pritchett ...	Dº. ...	Monmouthshire ...	Barber	37
John Atkins ...	Dº. ...	Shropshire ...	.....	27
George Morris ...	Dº. ...	London	.....	23
Edward Scales ...	Dº. ...	Dº.	Weaver	32
John Dennitt ...	Dº. ...	Kent	Cordwainer ...	33
Joseph Hackney ...	Dº. ...	Woolwich ...	Ditto ...	40
James Burnett ...	Dº. ...	London	.....	28
John Ledger ...	Dº. ...	Hampshire ...	Tobacco Cutter ...	36
Daniel Macgow ...	Dº. ...	North brittain ...	Gardiner	28
Thomas Browne ...	Dº. ...	Kent	.....	22
Theopˢ. Morgan ...	Dº. ...	London	.....	22
Thomas Wilkinson...	Dº. ...	Limehouse ...	.....	23
John Campeer ...	Dº. ...	London	Weaver	30
Jacob Hill	Dº. ...	Dº.	.....	22

Jnº. Spencer.

East India house London this 8th of Decembr. 1725.

A List of Soldiers Ship'd on board the Craggs Captn. Caleb Grantham Cõmandr.

John Granger ...	Soldier...	London	Gold Beater ...	27
John Aldin	Dº. ...	Yorkshire ...	Blacksmith ...	30
Anthony Tenison ...	Dº. ...	Bristol	Cooper	30
John Steward ...	Dº. ...	North brittain ...	.....	20
Richard Jackson ...	Dº. ...	London	Glove Coullierer...	29
Peter Conqueno ...	Dº. ...	France	Taylor	18
Elias Ransford ...	Dº. ...	Pallintine ...	Stone Cutter ...	24
John Boyer ...	Dº. ...	Jarman	.....	26
Adam Henry ...	Dº. ...	London	Butcher	23
John Baker ...	Dº. ...	Dº.	.....	26

Jnº. Spencer.

East India house this 1st of Decembr. 1725.

A List of Soldiers Ship'd on board the Ship Essex Captn. Jonathan Sommers Comdr.

Samuell Thompson...	Soldier...	of London	Coach Founder ...	22
Michaell King ...	Ditto. ...	Ireland	.....	27
Willm. Partridge ...	Dº. ...	London	Weaver	24
Moses Battean ...	Dº. ...	Dº.	Dº.	25

		Countrys.	Trades.	Aged
John Mackennie ...	Soldier ...	North Brittain ...	Soldier	40
Lawrance Corleda ...	D°. ...	Venetion	Pattern Drawer ...	36
Joseph Tayler ...	D°. ...	London	Butcher	25
Thomas Langford ...	D°. ...	Ditto	Glazier	40
John Evans ...	D°. ...	Lambath	Glover	23
John Fletcher ...	D°. ...	Yorkshire ...	.....	23
John Hyde	D°. ...	Canterbury ...	Drudgerman ...	30
Richard Andrews ...	D°. ...	Northamton ...	Watchmaker ...	39
Sam[ll]. Price ...	D°. ...	Oxfordsire ...	Cordwainer ...	37
Thomas Hill ...	D°. ...	Middlesex ...	Rule-maker ...	19
Michaell Simons ...	D°. ...	Warwickshire ...	Armourer ...	22

Jn°. Spencer.

East India house London this 23[D]. Feb[R]. 1725.

A List of Soldiers Ship'd on board the King George Capt[N]. John Houghton Com̃d[R].

John Bell	Soldier...	of London ...	Pewterer	22
Hugh Daley ...	D°. ...	Ireland	Painter	27
George Chald ...	D°. ...	Dorsetshire ...	Buttonmaker ...	27
Charles Borne ...	D°. ...	London	Weaver	23
George Addamson ...	D°. ...	D°.	Sold[r].	39

Jn°. Spencer.

East India house this 7[TH] Jan[R]. 1725.

A List of Soldiers Ship'd on board the Ship Darby Capt[N]. William Fitzhugh Com̃ander.

John Aten	Souldier.	North brittain ...	Barber	28
Rob[t]. Mayes ...	Ditto ...	Cambridge ...	Baker	24
Philip Smith ...	D°. ...	London	Fisherman ...	26
Manassa Snell ...	D°. ...	Ditto	Needlemaker ...	27
John Curtis ...	D°. ...	Barkshire ...	Weaver	21
Nath[l]. Monk ...	D°. ...	Kent	Miller	25
John Clark	D°. ...	Cheshire	.....	25
Henry Sutton ...	D°. ...	Worstershire ...	.....	33
Thomas Lamey	D°. ...	Ireland	Apothecary ...	22
Abraham Wright ...	D°. ...	London	Sawyer	29
Rich[d]. Craddock ...	D°. ...	Hampshire ...	Taylor	26

		Countrys.		Trades.	Aged
George Peele	... Souldier.	London ...	...	.....	23
John Newton	... D°. ...	Ditto ...	...	.....	27
Henry Crofts	... D°. ...	Ditto ...	...	.....	28
William Crookshanks.	D°. ...	North brittain	...	.....	30

JN°. SPENCER.

EAST INDIA HOUSE LONDON THIS 23D FEBR. 1725.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKETT TO FFORT ST. GEORGE BY THE SHIP MARY.

N°. 1. Triplicate Companys General Letter to ffort St. George Dated 1st. December 1725. Sent ℔ Craggs & Sarum.

2. Invoyce of the Mary amounting to £44582. 3. 4

3. Bill of Lading of D°. ship.

4. Copy of the Mary's Charterparty.

5. List of Goods to be provided on the Coast of Choromandel for the ships going out in the year 1725.

6. Manifest of Bullion and Goods Lycenced to be shipt aboard the Mary, Signed by Mr. John Spencer.

7. List of 16. Souldiers aboard the Mary with an account of their Countrey, Trade and Ages, Signed by Mr. Jn°. Spencer.

8. Patterns of 120. Bales of cloth for ffort St. George ℔ Mary in the Box apart.

9. Copy of the Orders given to Capt. Holden of the Mary relating to the Ostenders Dated 8th. Decemr. 1725.

Mem°. the like Orders were given to Capt. Newton of the Sarum and to Capt. Grantham of the Craggs.

10. Packet Directed to The Hoñble. James Maccrae Esqr. President and Governour of ffort St. George.

11. Packet Directed to the President and Council for all the fforces and affairs of the English Nation at ffort William in Bengal—To be forwarded thither by the first safe Conveyance, except on the Sarum or Craggs, they having the same.

LIST OF THE COMPANIES PACKETT TO FORT ST. GEORGE, BY THE SHIP KING GEORGE.

N°. 1. Companies General Letter to Fort St. George dated 7th. Janry. 1725.

2. Copy Companies General Letter to the Deputy Governour and Council of Fort Malbrô, dated 24th. Decemr. 1725. sent ℔ Carnarvon.

3. Invoyce of the King George amounting to £41118. 2. 4.

4. Bill of Lading of D°. Ship.

5. Copy of the King Georges Charterparty.
6. List of Goods to be provided on the Coast of Chormandell for the Ships going out in the year 1725.
7. Manifest of Bullion and Goods Lycenc'd to be shipt aboard the King George, sign'd by Mr. John Spencer.
8. List of 5 soldiers aboard the King George with an Account of their country Trade and Ages, sign'd by Mr. John Spencer.
9. Account of Corall Lycenc'd to be shipt aboard the King George to purchase Diamonds.
10. Copy of Bill in Chancery exhibited by the Company against Mr. Nathl. Elwick Mr. William Jennings and several other persons for frauds and abuses comitted at Fort St. George and Fort St. Davids.
11. Fort St. George Account Currant, as drawn out by the Accountant from their Books X. ending 30th. April 1724, with an addition of what sent thither last year, sign'd by Mr. John Fletcher.
12. Fort William Account Currant, as drawn out by the Accountant from their Books W, ending 30th. April 1724, with an addition of what sent thither last year, sign'd by Mr. John Fletcher.
13. Patterns of 105. Bales Broad cloth, 12 Bales Long Ells, and samples of 7. Chests of paper aboard the King George, for Fort St. George. in the Box apart.
14. Packett directed To the Honble. Henry Frankland Esq. President and Governour, Messrs. Stephenson, Falconer, Stackhouse, Wastell, Bouchier, Barker, Cotesworth, and Clare of Council for all the Forces and affairs of the English Nation at Fort William in Bengall, To be forwarded thither by the first safe conveyance, except on the Dawsonne or Middlesex, they having the like.

Memo. The like Orders and Comissions are given to the Captns. of ships King George, Dawsonne & Middlesex relating to the Ostenders as were given to the Captns. of the Mary, Sarum and Craggs.

List of the Company's Packet to Fort St. George by the Ship Craggs Frigot.

No. 1. Company's General Letter to Fort St. George Dated the 1st. December 1725.

2. Copy Company's General to Do. dated 2d. Febry. 1724 Sent ℔ ships Marlborough and Lynn.
3. Copy Company's General to Do. dated 12th. Febry. 1724 Sent ℔ the Grantham.
4. Copy Company's Letter, To the President, the Deptv. Govr. of Fort St. Davids, and Messrs. Turner and Higginson Dated the 2d. Febry. 1724 sent ℔ Marlborough and Lynn.
5. Invoice of the Craggs Frigot amounting to £69257. 14. 5.
6. Bill of Lading of Do. ship.
7. Copy of the Craggs Charterparty.

8. List of Goods to be Provided on the Coast of Choromandell for the ships going out in the Year 1725.
9. Manifest of Bullion & Goods Licenced to be sent aboard the Craggs sign'd by M^{r}. John Spencer.
10. List of 10 Souldiers aboard the Craggs with an Account of their Countrey Trade and Ages Sign'd by M^{r}. Jn°. Spencer.
11. Accompt of Coral Licenced to be Shipt aboard the Craggs to purchase Diamonds.
12. Covenants for M^{r}. David Pyot to be a ffactor and Bond to perform them, which must be sign'd seal'd and deliverd in the Presence of Two Persons and returnd ℔ first Ship.
13. Patterns of 192 Bales of cloth 12 Bales Long Ells and samples of 6 Chests of Paper for Fort S^{t}. George ℔ Craggs in the Box apart.
14. Keys of a Chest of medicines aboard the Craggs in the Box apart.
15. Packet directed to the President and Councill for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at ffort William in Bengall, to be forwarded thither by the first safe Conveyance except on the Sarum She having the same.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKET TO FORT ST. GEORGE BY THE SHIP DAWSONNE.

N°. 1. Companys General Letter to Fort S^{t}. George Dated the 7th. January 1725.
2. List of Goods to be Provided on the Coast of Choromandel for the ships going out in the year 1725.
3. Fort S^{t}. George Accompt Currant, as Drawn out by the Accomptant from their Books, and ending 30th. April 1724, with an addition of what sent thither last year, Signed by M^{r}. John Fletcher.
4. Fort William Accompt Currant as Drawn out by the Accomptant from their Books W. ending 30th. April 1724. with an addition of what sent thither last year, Signed by M^{r}. John Fletcher.

Mem°. The like Orders and Commissions are given to the Captains of the ships King George, Dawsonne and Middlesex, relating to the Ostenders, as were given to the Captains of Mary, Sarum and Craggs.

LIST OF THE COMPANYS PACKET TO FORT S^{T}. GEORGE BY THE SHIP MIDDLESEX.

N°. 1. Companys General Letter to Fort S^{t}. George dated 7th. Jan^{ry}. 1725.
2. Copy Comp^{as}. Generall Letter to the Deputy Governour and Council of Fort Marlborough dated 24th. Decem^{r}. 1725 sent ℔ Carnarvon.
3. List of Goods to be provided on the Coast of Chormandell for the ships going out in the year 1725.
4. Accompt of Bullion Lycenced to be ship't aboard the Middlessex to purchase Dyamonds.

5. Copy of Bill in Chancery exhibited by the Company against Mr. Nathaniel Elwick, Mr. William Jennings, and several other persons for frauds and abuses committed at Fort St. George and Fort St. David.
6. Fort St. George Accompt. Currant, as drawn out by the Accomptant from their Books X, ending 30 April 1724. with an Addition of what sent thither last year signed by Mr. John Fletcher.
7. Fort William Accompt Currant, as drawn out by the Accompt[ant] from their Books W, ending 30 April 1724, with an Addition of what sent thither last year signed by Mr. John Fletcher.

Memorandum the like Orders and Commissions are given the Captains of ships King George, Dawson & Middlesex relating to the Ostenders, as were given to the Captains of the Mary, Sarum, and Craggs.

List of the Companys Packet to Fort St. George by the Ship Derby.

No. 1. Companys General letter to Fort St. George Dated 7th. January 1725, sent ♆ King George Dawsonne and Middlesex, with an addition thereto dated 24th. February 1725.
2. Invoice of the Derby amounting to £56037. 18. 4.
3. Bill of Lading of Do. ship.
4. Copy of the Derbys Charterparty.
5. List of Goods to be provided on the Coast of Chormandell for the ships going out in the year 1725.
6. Two patterns of Cambricks to be observed according to the directions in the 33th. para.
7. Coast Warehousekeepers Accompt of Mistakes in several Invoyces from the year 1720 to 1725, signed by Mr. William Bisse.
8. Ditto Account of Goods wanting and over by several ships, signed by Mr. William Bisse.
9. The Kings speech at the opening of the Parliament.
10. The House of Lords two Addresses to his Majesty.
11. The House of Commons Do.
12. Manifest of Bullion and Goods lycenced to be shipt aboard the Derby, signed by Mr. John Spencer.
13. List of 15 soldiers aboard the Derby with an Account of their Countrey Trade and Ages signed by Mr. John Spencer.
14. An account of Bullion and Coral Lycenced to be Shipt aboard the Derby to purchase Diamonds.
15. Patterns of 131 Bales of Broad Cloth and 6 Bales of Long Ells aboard the Derby—in the Box apart.
16. Keys of two Chests and 2 Cases of Medicines aboard the Derby for Fort St. George—in the Box apart.
17. Packet directed to the Honble. the President and Council for all the Forces and affairs of the English Nation at Fort William in Bengall—to be forwarded thither by the first safe Conveyance except on the Essex she having the like.

LIST OF THE COMPANIES PACKETT TO FORT S^{t}. GEORGE BY THE SHIP ESSEX.

N°. 1. Companies General Letter to Fort S^{t}. George, dated 7th. Jañry. 1725, sent ℔ King George, Dawsonne and Middlesex, with an Addition thereto, dated 24th. Febry. 1725.
2. Invoice of the Essex amounting to £54086·18·10.
3. Bill of Lading of D°. Ship.
4. Copy of the Essex Charterparty.
5. List of Goods to be provided on the Coast of Chormandell for the ships going out in the year 1725.
6. Two patterns of Cambricks to be observ'd according to the directions in the 33 Paragraph.
7. Coast Warehousekeepers Account of Mistakes in several Invoices from the year 1720. to 1725, sign'd by M^{r}. William Bisse.
8. D°. Account of Goods wanting and over by several ships sign'd by M^{r}. William Bisse.
9. The Kings speech at the opening of the Parliament.
10. The House of Lords two addresses to His Majesty.
11. The House of Commons D°.
12. Manifest of Bullion and Goods Lycenc'd to be shipt aboard the Essex sign'd by M^{r}. John Spencer.
13. List of 15 soldiers aboard the Essex, with an Account of their country, Trade, and Ages, sign'd by M^{r}. John Spencer.
14. Account of Bullion and Coral, Lycen'd to be Shipt aboard the Essex to purchase Diamonds.
15. Patterns of 96 Bales of Broad cloth, and 6 Bales of Long Ells aboard the Essex—in the Box apart.
16. Keys of 2 Chests and 1 Case of medicines aboard the Essex for Fort S^{t}. George—in the Box apart.
17. Packett directed to the Hon^{ble}. the President and Council for all the Forces and Affairs of the English Nation at Fort William in Bengal—To be forwarded thither by the first safe Conveyance except on the Derby she having the like.

COPY OF THE NEW BOND TO BE ENTRED INTO BY ALL PERSONS LYCENCED TO SEND OUT CORALL TO PURCHASE DYAMONDS.

Know all men by these Presents, That held and firmly bound unto THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS of *England*, TRADING to the *East-Indies, in the Sum of Pounds of Lawful Money of* GREAT BRITAIN, *to be paid unto the said* UNITED COMPANY, *or their certain Attorney or Successors: To which payment well and truly to be made bind Heirs, Executors, and Administrators firmly by these Presents. Sealed with Seal. Dated the Day of in the Year of our Lord and in the Year of the Reign of our Sovereign by the Grace of* GOD *of* GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, *and* IRELAND, *Defender of the Faith* &c.

WHEREAS the *Court of Director* of the above-named *United Company of Merchants of* England, *Trading to the* East-Indies, have at the special Instance and Request of the above-bounden Licenced and Permitted the said to send on the Ship Captain Commander in the *East-Indies*, there to be invested,

and Returns made in Diamonds or Diamond Boart only, and in no other Goods whatsoever, in the manner herein after exprest. NOW THE CONDITION of this Obligation is such, That if the said
Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, do and shall Consign the said
to the President of
together with any other Person or Persons shall think fit, and do allow the said President Two Pounds Ten Shillings *per cent.* Commission for the same, and do pay or cause to be paid the Duties usually payable on at aforesaid, on Importation there, and if the said Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, or Agents or Attorneys, do lay out and expend or employ the said Adventure and every part thereof, in Diamonds or Diamond Boart only, and not at Interest, or any other Trade whatsoever, and if such Diamonds or Diamond Boart shall within Twelve Months after the Sale of the said at be put on Board or Loaden on one or more Ship or Ships, employ'd in the Service of the said *United Company*, and bound for *London*, and if Oath shall be made before the said President of the real Cost of the said Diamonds or Diamond Boart before the Shipping or Loading thereof, and if the said Diamonds or Diamond Boart be brought into the Treasury of the said *United Company*, in order to be Sold at the said *Company's* Candle (the Danger of the Seas, and other unavoidable Accidents excepted) then this Obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain and be in full force and virtue.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 17, 1726. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 28, pp. 1—5*].

LONDON 17TH. FEBRY. 1726.

OUR PRESIDENT AND
COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

1. It is now some years since We first Represented (to those in whose power it was to help Us) the heavy complaints in the Letters from Fort St. George and other places of the Militarys refractoryness, sometimes deserting, at other times running over to the Enemy and joyning with them in their attacking Us, and now and then killing one another in their drunken quarrels. These flagrant instances made some impression and We had promises of Redress, and some beginnings towards it were made though they never came to perfection, but We can now with pleasure tell you, his Majesty hath been graciously pleased to grant Us Letters Pattents under the great Seal of England, which as undermentioned We hope will apply a proper remedy thereto, Exemplification thereof come in this Ship.

2. In said Charter or Letters Pattents, you will observe the Mayor's Court of Madraspatnam is anew constituted, and made now more Authentickly a Court of Record than hitherto, and is empowered as near as well We could desire to try all Civil Causes that should come before them, after the manner they used to be formerly some particularitys there are, such as appointing an Annual Sherriff to return all the processes of the court, to bring into Court all persons complained off, to hold them to Bail or confine them, and on being Empowered by Warrant, to seize and sell the Effects, to make satisfaction to the persons who have by decree of the Court any sums of money adjudged to be due to them on hearing the Cause, these have been so settled as coming up nearest to the mildness of our English Laws, but very little different from yo[r]. accustomed practice, however even in these, the Court have by the Charter a power to frame Rules of practice.

3. There is reserved a liberty to appeal from the Judgement of the Mayors Court to the President and Council, who are by this charter made a Court of Record to receive it and rehear the Cause, and if either party think [him, her] or themselves then aggrieved, they have liberty (in case they sent[ence for] One Thousand Pagodas or upwards) to appeal from the President and Council to the King and Council here, under certain conditions therein contain'd.

4. This Charter gives to the President and five of the Senior Council a power to be and act as Justices of the Peace and Comissioners of Oyer and Terminer and Goal delivery to hold quarter sessions, and to proceed to he[ar] and [try and] punish in all Criminal Causes except only of high Treason as Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer and Goal delivery do in England, appointing and summoning Grand and Petty Jurys for those purposes.

5. We hope this power will have that good effect as to prevent all persons from being guilty of wicked practices to subject them to the judgement of the said Court, likewise a power is granted by the Charter to appoint Generals by Land and Sea and Military Officers, and to levy and train Soldiers and resist Enemys, and further to act as in the said Charter is directed, and therewith is granted an additional Authority to grant Probates of Wills and Letters of Administration on the Goods and Credits of Intestates or of those whose Executors are not on the place, as by the said Charter is fully and plainly directed, this last part We got added to prevent any more Vezations, like that occasion'd by the litigious M[r]. Woolaston on account of his Deceased Son.

6. By the said Charter you will see the like powers granted in all the above particulars to our Settlement at Bombay, and that at Calcutta at Fort William in Bengall.

7. You must from the time this Charter is to Operate, which is to be within thirty days after the receipt hereof, lay aside your present Mayor's Court and substitute that in the Charter directed in lieu thereof.

8. The appointments of the several persons for administering the Oaths of fidelity, and those who are to take the said Oaths and Oaths of office are so plainly directed in the Charter, that there can be no mistake when once you have but read it over attentively.

9. We had Elected a very ingenious and able person to go along with the Charter and assist you (and afterwards for the same purpose to go to assist those at Bengall and Bombay) in the first setting out, to put every thing in a right method and trace out the way at first with the utmost exactness, and had agreed upon giving him a very encouraging gratification for his pains trouble and the time he must necessarily spend in all three places, but some unhappy accidents with a great indisposition that has lately seized him, has prevented his undertaking the Voyage, and Consequently the Employment.

10. However that you might not be at a loss or doubtful in any part of your proceedings, We herewith send [you t]wo Books, One by the Mountague and the other by the [Lethie]ullier both written, Entituled Instructions for putting in Execution the East India Companys Charter, first as to the form and method of proceedings in all Civil Suits Actions and Pleas between Party and Party, secondly as to the method and form of proceedings before Justices of the Peace, and at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Goal delivery. Thirdly as to the manner and form of granting Probate of Wills and Letters of Administration of Intestates Estates, to which is subjoyned the form of some Oaths necessary to be taken in pursuance of the Charter, and which are not taken notice of in the Instructions.

11. You will in said book observe an instance in a Civil case of prosecuting for a debt, and a supposition of all the accidents that may happen in the whole of the proceedings, many more than are likely, and if attempted, may with prudence be easily checked for so far as found dilitory and purely litigious, also instances of all the several Steps that can probably be taken before the Justices of the Peace, and at Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Goal delivery, with variety of forms of Warrants and other Orders, many more than in probability you will ever have occasion for, and the same as to the manner and form of granting Probates of Wills and of Administrations, wherein the Civilians have taken in (as We are told) all that can well be said on that Subject, and more than ever you shall want to consult in the cases that may come before you.

12. We likewise send you along with the said Instructions two written copys of the said Charters, bound in a book for the common use of the President and Council in Council, and the Mayor and Aldermen at their Court.

13. This Charter differing in part from the former Mayors Courts methods of proceedings in Civil Causes, and the usual methods of granting Probates of Wills and Letters of Administration, and being intirely new as to the proceedings in Criminal Cases, It will require your utmost care in every step you take for putting in execution the powers and authoritys therein and thereby given and granted, which when attentively read over and duly considered, together with the Instructions aforementioned, will be soon rendered easy and familiar, and then with common prudence and caution will doubtless be continued so.

14. If you apply heartily as We earnestly recommend to you to endeavour to bring this Mayors Court into use and good liking of the people, and to exercise the other powers with prudence and Justice, We cant at present apprehend We have anything more that We shall want of the Government, as to our Settlements in India for the better government of them, and the authority We shall now act

by, being supported by one so much greater than our own will redound greatly to the Honour of the Nation, and part thereof will cast a Lustre on [you . . . .] of putting it into Operation.

15. [*One line lost*] stations, therefore do you appoint proper Fees according to their different employments, wherein take care that they be very moderate, and suited to the circumstances of the people, who are many of them very poor, and cant bear the paying of such as We may here account but small Fees, which We desire you will have a great regard to, and send Us the Table of the respective Fees in all cases for our Inspection and Judgment.

16. Be you particularly careful on your part and let the Mayor and Aldermen know, that We also recommend to them to check the first beginning of any oppressions, exactions, misbehaviour towards any or the least foul practice of the Attorneys and other Officers of the Court, keep them within due bounds of decorum, and discountenance all attempts of prolonging Suits, In the Instructions are certain distances of [time] between one part of the process and the next following, let the Court curtail them as far as equitably may be, for Justice may be rendered sour by delaying, the most expeditious it can be made in reason thereby the better.

17. We hope you never will have occasion to put in execution the power given you for exercising of Martial Law in time of War or open Hostility, as occasion may be and necessarily require and can lega[lly be] done, if you should, be very careful in your proceedings.

18. By the Charter three of the Mayors Court, the Mayor or Senior Aldermen being one may try all civil Causes, yet We recommend that Court to have always as many of their Members there in all Judgments to be given by them as possible not only for the greater Solemnity, but also for the more thorough sifting all matters that shall come before them, to prevent as far as possible the least mistake or error in the sentence given, as remembring they do therein act in place of God towards the people, and according to the Scripture expect he that ruleth over men, must be just ruling in the fear of God.

19. As to the proceedings in the several Courts being Courts of Record, will be necessary to use Parchment in the Writings as being most durable, therefore We send you Eighteen Rolls of Parchments for use on which let such moderate terms be put as to larger or smaller pieces, that We may be [reimbur]sed our prime cost with small advance for Interest and Risque.

20. You will find in the Packets a [. . .] the Statutes and some books which We have been advised [to send] you, as what [may give you more light on . . .]

[21. *Lost.*]

22. We think it necessary here to acquaint you that this new Charter and what is before wrote concerning it, is principally designed for the Government of Europeans and what relates to them directly, or wherein the Natives may be concerned with them. We add and do you acquaint the Mayors Court, for your and their constant observance that the Gent[ues] and other Natives having particular customs of their own in the disposal of their deceased's Estates, you must by no reasons intermeddle therein, but leave the management intirely to themselves, for fear of the unforeseen mischiefs that may arise if their old customs are broke into, and further that they be allowed to live in the full enjoyment of the priviledges of their respective Casts, provided they do nothing to the prejudice of the English Government, you must also be very careful to avoid as much as possible the putting any of the Moors to death, unless the crime is of a very high nature such as Murther and Pyracy, and the proofs thereof be very possitive and plain, lest the

Moguls governours make it a handle for raising disturbances, of which it may not be easy to foresee or prevent the ill consequences. We are

Your Loving ffriends

E. HARRISON.
JO^{S}. WORDSWORTH JUN^{R}.
FRAN: CHILD.

HENRY LYELL
JOHN GOULD
MATHEW DECKER.
W^{M}. GOSSELIN.
W^{M}. BILLERS.
RICH. BOULTON.
ABRA: ADDAMS.
HENRY HEATHCOTE.
JOHN COOKE.
JOHN GOULD JUN^{R}.
LEONARD GILL.
BALTZAR LYELL.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.
CHA. SAVAGE [JUN^{R}.]
C. COTESWORTH.
PETER COCK.

CHARTER GRANTED TO THE UNITED COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF ENGLAND, TRADING TO THE EAST-INDIES.

Recital of Charter of the 24th September, 13th George I.

GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Scotland, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c^{a}. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting: Whereas Our Royal Father, King George the First of Blessed Memory, by Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, bearing date, at Westminster, the Four & Twentieth day of September, in the Thirteenth Year of His Reign, Did, for himself, his Heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East-Indies, & their Successors, and did thereby ordain, direct, establish & appoint (amongst many other Matters and Things in the said Letters Patents containd) That there should be, for ever then after, within the Town or Factory of Madraspatnam, One Body Politick and Corporate, by the name of the Mayor and Aldermen of Madraspatnam And that there should be also, for ever then after within the Town or Factory of Bombay, on the Island of Bombay, One other Body Politick and Corporate, by the name of the Mayor and Aldermen of Bombay And that there should be for ever then after also within the Factory of Fort William in Bengall, One other Body Politick and Corporate, by the name of the Mayor and Aldermen of Calcutta at Fort William in Bengall, the said places, or Factorys being all within the Limits of Trade Granted unto and vested in the said Company by virtue of several Acts of Parliament and Letters Patents in that behalf.

AND WHEREAS our said Royal Father was further graciously pleased in and by the said Letters Patents, for Himself, His Heirs and Successors to ordain direct and appoint that the Mayor and Aldermen of Madraspatnam, the Mayor and Aldermen of Bombay, and the Mayor & Aldermen of Calcutta, at Fort William in Bengall aforesaid respectively for the time being, should severally, for ever thereafter be and they are thereby constituted Courts of Record by the several & respective names of the Mayors Court at Madraspatnam the Mayors Court at Bombay and the Mayors Court of Calcutta at Fort William in Bengall: AND FURTHER That the Governour or President, and Five Senior of the Council, for the time being, at each of the places aforesaid, according to their respective Presidencys, should be Justices

of the Peace, and should also have power to Act as Justices of the Peace, and as Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, & General Gaol delivery; and that they or any Three or more of them (whereof the Governour or President, or, in his absence, the Senior of the Council, at the respective Places or Factorys aforesaid, to be One) might hold sessions of the Peace, and should be, and might hold Courts of Record, in nature of Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery for Trying and Punishing such Offenders, and Offences, as in the said Letters Patents is or are mentioned, and do all other Acts as Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol delivery, usually and legally do w^th^. such Powers, Jurisdictions and Authoritys, and under such Regulations, and Restrictions, as in the said Letters Patent are at large Inserted, contain'd or mention'd; In virtue of which Grants, so made, and the Powers and Authoritys thereby given sundry Fines, Amerciaments, Forfeitures, Penaltys and Sums of Mony, may have arisen, been order'd, adjudg'd, Charg'd, Sett, or Imposed, and, from Time to Time, may arise, be orderd, adjudgd, Chargd, Sett, or Imposed on several Persons, in and by the said respective Courts, to which We, Our Heirs and Successors, are and may be intituled by virtue of our Royal Prerogative.

In Virtue whereof Fines may have been and may be imposed.

And Whereas the said United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East Indies, have humbly besought Us, that we would be graciously pleased unto them, and to their Successors, all such Fines, Amerciaments, Forfeitures, Penaltys and Sums of Mony whatsoever, as have arisen, been Orderd, Adjudgd, charg'd, Sett or Imposed, or as shall or may, from time to time, arise, be orderd, adjugd, Charg'd, Sett or Imposed in or by the said several and respective Courts, or any of them, to which are graciously pleased to Condescend.

And Recital of the Company's Application for the Grant of such Fines.

Now know Ye, That We of Our especial Grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have Given and Granted, and, by these Presents for Us Our Heirs [and] Successors, Do Give and Grant unto the said United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East Indies, and their Successors all such Fines, Amerciaments, Forfeitures Penaltys and Sums of Mony whatsoever as have been or shall be Order'd, Charg'd, Adjudg'd Sett, or Imposed upon any Person and Persons whatsoever in or by the said respective Courts or by the said Justices of the Peace Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery or any of them, or otherwise howsoever, by virtue or in Pursuance of any of the Powers, Grants, Priveledges or Authoritys, in the said Letters Patents mentioned or Contained, upon any Person or Persons, for or by reason of any Contempts, Misdemeanors or Offences whatsoever, To have, hold, receive, levy, sue for, recover and enjoy the same, to the said United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East Indies, and their Successors, for ever, in as large and ample manner, to all Intents and purposes as We, our Heirs or Successors, may, might or could have, hold, receive, Levy, sue for, recover and enjoy the same, if these Presents had not been made, without any Account, or other matter and thing, to be render'd or paid for the same, to Us, our Heirs or Successors.

Grant of the said Fines to the Company.

And We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, Give and Grant, unto the said United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East Indies, and their Successors, full Power and Authority to sue for, Recover, and Levy all and every the said Fines, Americaments, Forfeitures, Penaltys and sums of Mony by any Action or Actions of Debt, to be brought in any of our said Mayors Courts Respectively, or by such other suits, Actions, ways, and means and Proceedings, as may be Lawfully had and Prosecuted, in our said respective Courts, in their corporate names, or by any other Lawfull ways or means, either in the name of Us, Our Heirs or Successors, or of the said United Company of Merchants Trading to the East Indies, or their Successors, And to Collect, Take, Seize and Levy the said Fines, Amerciaments, Forfeitures, Penalties and Sums of Mony, in and by these Presents Granted, or mention'd to be Granted, from time to time, by the proper officers and Ministers of the said United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East Indies, & their successors, to the only proper Use

With Power to sue for the same.

& behoof of them, and their successors, without any Writ, Warrant or other Process, out of the Exchequer of Us, Our Heirs or successors, or any other Court or Courts of Us, Our Heirs and successors, whatsoever and wheresoever, to be had, & obtain'd, in that behalf, any Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Courts to pay all Fines, &c. to the Company.

AND WE do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs & successors, direct, Authorise and Command, the Mayor and Aldermen, and the Governor or President & Council, of the respective places before mentiond, the said respective Courts of Record, Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol delivery, now & for the time being, & all other Our Officers and Ministers, and others therein contained, respectively, by virtue of these Our Letters Patent, to cause to be paid over to the said United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East Indies, and their successors, from time to time, all such Fines Amerciaments, Forfeitures, Penalties and Sums of Money, as shall be sett or Imposed upon any Person or Persons as aforesaid, & shall be paid, or satisfyed by such Person or Persons, or recovered, and Levied, by any of the ways or means beforemention'd.

Payment of Fines to the Company, equally valid as if paid to the Exchequer.

AND WE do, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs & successors, Declare and Grant, that such Payments, so to be made, shall be as full and sufficient a Discharge, to all Intents and Purposes, to the said Mayors & Aldermen, the said Governour or President and Council, of each of the said Places, the said Justices of the Peace, & the said Commissioners of Oyer & Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, and the said respective Officers and Ministers, & all and every other Person or Persons, as if such Payment had been made to us, Our Heirs and successors, at the Receipt of Our or their Exchequer. Provided always, nevertheless, and these Our Letters Patents are upon this express Condition, that it shall and may be Lawfull, and for Us, Our Heirs and successors, at any time or times hereafter, to revoke, determine, and make void these Our Letters Patent, by siginification of such Our or their Pleasure, in that behalf, under Our or their signet or Privy Seal.

Power of Revocation.

Charter to be taken in the most favourable Sense.

AND LASTLY, We do, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, unto the said United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the East Indies, and their Successors, that these Our Letters Patents, or the Enrolment or Exemplification thereof, shall be, in and by all things good, firm, valid, sufficient and effectual in the Law, according to the true intent and Meaning thereof notwithstanding the not fully or truly reciting the said Letters Patents granted by Our said Royal Father, or the Date thereof, or any other Omission, Imperfection, Defect, Matter, Cause or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

In Witness, &c.

IN WITNESS whereof We have caused Our Letters to be made Patents. WITNESS Ourself, at Westminster, the Seventeenth day of November, in the first year of Our Reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal.

COCKS.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S^{T}. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 17, 1726. PER LETHIEULLIER. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 28, pp. 13—39.*]

LONDON 17TH. FEBRY, 1726.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL
OF FORT S^{T}. GEORGE.

1. By the Ships London and Hartford We wrote you a short Letter under date of the 25th. November last, wherein We advised what Letters We had sent you the season before, what Letters We had received from you and from your parts, What Ships had arriv'd with Us in the Year & what were taken up and sending out to all Our Settlements, By the Ships Princess of Wales and Prince William We sent you Copy thereof, with a short addition of the 21st. December, its copy enclosed, We are now to take into consideration the subject matter of the Letters, Consultations, papers in the packets and other particulars received from you, and to give you such orders, directions and other notices thereupon and on what shall further occurr as We judge proper under Our usual heads.

FIRST, CONCERNING SHIPPING SENT OR SENDING OUT TO ALL PARTS OF THE EAST INDIES.

2. The Prince Augustus for China, The Princess Anne for S^{t}. Helena and Bencoolen, The London for Fort S^{t}. George and Hartford for Bengal but to keep Company to Madrass, departed from the Downes in prosecution of their Voyages the 4th. of December, having heard no News of them since. We hope they got well and soon out of the Channel, and have before this made a considerable progress in their Voyage, The Princess of Wales & Prince William got into the Downes the last of them the 1st. January, but being detained by contrary winds did not sail thence till the 18th. of said Month.

3. We take notice of the particulars in your several Letters which mention the Arrivals of Our respective ships with you or else where, their further proceedings, Surveys, Dispatches, Paying the Souldier's Head Money, the Petre supply'd them, and your pursuing Our directions thereupon, Your giving the Captains notice of Our Orders relating to Rattans, Tea and Raw Silk, the Accounts of the Captain['s] registers of Private Trade, and of Ships Importing and Exporting with you, Also what you further promise in pursuance of Our directions under this Head, and among others in surveying [the said] ships powder, Guns and Shot, all these require no particular [reply] to recommend to your care to observe them in all times.

4. You advise you have sold the Goodfellow, and have [only the] George Brigantine remaining of all [country shipping] that she is apply'd for the Service of the West Coast, where our Letters from thence left her in a very weak condition by the death of several of her men and much shattered by a severe storm in her passage thither, We hope you had her returned to you in Company of the Grantham as they give Us reason to expect in their last Letter, wherein they promised to send you a Specimen for your opinion of the Arrack and Sugar which See Gibb has brought to a good degree of perfection as they write, and hopes yet further to improve which will be acceptable News to Us.

5. As We have now only the said Brigantine on Our hands, Our heavy charge of Countrey shipping can be but little, and if you take the necessary care as you promise That no fictitious or unreasonable articles shall be charged by or allowed to the Master in that Vessels account, we may expect the whole will be kept in moderate bounds.

6. We have justly complained of the large Summs those Vessels stood Us in, but since We are got rid of them (some very unhappily) We perswade Our selves you will not let Us try the Experiment another time, It is much cheaper to hire a Vessel when you want it to fetch or carry Bales, or even to employ for the

Service of the West Coast then to Build or Buy, and therefore without a very pressing and evident necessity never purchase any for Our Account.

7. The Packet to the Right Hon^ble^. the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty relating to the Pyrates who kill'd the Captain & others aboard the Goodfellow was transmitted to their Lordships.

8. We observe You have made proprietors of the Goods on board the Goodfellow when the Captain was kill'd, and she had been liked to have been run away with, to pay a part of the Two hundred pagodas presented to the Serango who prevented it, & have recovered Pagodas Fifty four. 4.70. on that account, We suppose that was an equitable proportion, and then it was right.

9. It would be good News to Us to hear you recover any part of the Bullion cast away in the Dartmouth, Remember your promise to keep a Watchful eye over that wreck.

10. You did right to endorse on the Ships Bill's of Lading as well as to advise Us the deficiencys of Weight in some of the Goods laden on board and delivered short on shore, We shall endeavour to get a Remedy here, You will find by Charterparty they are bound to make all good with Fifty ℔ C^t^. advance on Invoice you go beyond yo^r^. last to tell Us that the Goods wanting are really unavoidable wast, leave that to Us to determine.

11. Since there was such a real want of and [necessity] for Cattamaran [there] that you were obliged to Order the Storekeeper [to] advance Pagodas [for the purch]ase of it, We shall say [do take] care We be reimbursed as soon as conveniently you can, It was certainly right to get the leave in Consultation.

12. We take notice in the Letters from Fort S^t^. Davids to you, and in their Consultations that proper Platforms and Tarpawlins were provided there for all the Boats that should carry off Goods to the Ships, sufficient to preserve the Bales from damage by the spray of the Sea, We cant doubt but as Our Order was sent to you and so transmitted to them, You have followed it at Madrass and Ordered the same to be provided at Vizagapatam, However you should have let Us know whether you had so done and so Ordered, It is a fault you did not.

13. Remember our former orders to endeavour as much as you well can, to repart Our Coast and Bay Goods on all Our Ships, whether consigned to one or both places, this will make their Cargo's more equal as to Prime Cost, and in consequence so will be their Risco.

14. Contrive as much as possible that the Petre for Kintlage be laden on the several ships in the Bay freight up to the Fort, makes it come out very dear, and at best considering wast by lying [. . .] dearness of its prime cost and many accidents, We [ra]ther write for it out of necessity than choice.

Secondly Concerning Goods sent from Europe, or from one part of India to be disposed of in another.

15. What Treasure, Merchandizes, Stores of all sorts, Medicines and other Goods are laden on these Four Ships for the Coast and Bay & whereto Consigned, the respective Invoices and Bills of Lading will give a particular Account of and thereto you'll be referred, they will be found in their several packets as also their Charterpartys.

16. We have comply'd with your desires and have sent out no more Woolen Manufactures than you wrote for, they are provided according to the directions in your List of Demands, and are but Fifty eight Bales in the whole.

17. We are heartily concerned to find in the Lists of Remains in your Packets, so large a Quantity of all sorts of woollen Goods lying in your Godowns undisposed of, and our concern is encreased on reviewing our last Years Export, wherein We find We sent Six hundred and forty one Bales of Broad Cloth and Thirty Six of Long Ells, occasioned partly by the necessity We were under to

enlarge, because there was no likelyhood of disposing any in Persia and no demand at Surat through the continual troubles at and all round that part of the Countrey, which being so We earnestly recommend to you to use your [best] Endeavours to get off what will remain Unsold at Receipt hereof as well and as soon as you can, heretofore Our people took the advantage of disposing of large quantitys and at a good price when the Armys were near your side of the Countrey, and by your Countrey Letter Book it is plain they were so in the Year 1725. and in all appearance it seems highly probable peace will not soon ensue, so that we can't but wonder Your Joynt Stock Merchants should slip such an opportunity & not clear their Warehouses of what they had by them, But since they have not, it only remains That you turn every stone to get rid of your quantity, Advise the Bay of the large parcell you have and press them to give you a helping hand, If it were out Fifty or One hundred Bales it would be something, Encourage your own merchants to exchange themselves on this occasion, who if they would might certainly help off the Consumption by sending it up the Countrey, for next season We must supply you with the usual quantity.

18. The Cordage We now send out We are assur'd will be very good and better proportioned as to the sizes of the Yarn in the larger and smaller ropes, the thicker Yarn makes small ropes not look so well but they are not less strong.

19. We send out no Iron this season, since by your Advices It appears you have too great a quantity by you, and that the other Indian Markets are glutted therewith.

20. We observe your reasons for sparing the Minter's Lead for Refining at Ten Pagodas ℔ Candy and dont find any fault therewith, on condition they do apply it all to that Use and that only, because We observe it has yielded some Twenty Pagodas a Candy and doth now Sell at 17. & 18. Pagothas and therefore ought to sell for the most can be gotten for it.

21. We find you thought proper to acquiesce in & pass the Account of Stores worn out useless, and lost by sale, Weight and Measure at Fort S^{t}. Davids amounting to Pagodas Two hundred and seventy one. 14. which you were the rather induced to do, because there was found a surplus of Stores Value Pagodas Three hundred and two. 7., though by your Consultation of 7th. June it is plain that you were convinced there appears carelessness therein, But for the future you resolve those as shall be constantly adjusted at the Ballancing their Books is for so far restoring the Accounts and bringing them into [order] for the future, and We recommend to you to be very strict therein, for it is not to be doubted all those Stores were [paid for] by Us and therefore could not be surplus, though by carelessness they must be left out in former Accounts and so reckon'd [with]. It is a great deal of Money We find Yearly [Paid] off under the head of Proffit and Loss under pretence of such Wast, in the Consultation before Us of the 22th. May Pagodas Three hundred and twenty, 5. is so Wrote off, because as it is there said they were worn out, broken, or otherwise render'd useless, as also lost by Rust, Drying &c^{a}. which as therein exprest are said to be unavoidable, But in perusing the particulars, it seems to Us evident there is an unaccountable carelessness if not worse therein, Else how could it be that there should be among the Gunners Stores Fifteen ship Carriages broke and two of mortars, and so great a number of ashen staves, Handspikes, Partridge Cases, Tin Cartridges, Powder Horns and Iron Granadoes, and that above One hundred and sixty pound weight of Bees Wax should be eat by the Worm, surely with due care and frugality these Yearly Leaks might be much diminisht, This we earnestly recommend to your future care to see no wrong be done Us, and that good Husbandry be used in the smallest as well as the greater Articles of Expences and the Issues out of our stores.

22. We take notice of the sale by you mentioned to be made of Sundry worn out Stores, enter'd after your Consultation of 7th. June, wherein We also find Two hundred Candy of Iron sold at but Nine pagodas a candy, which does not by a great deal yield a New Penny for an old one, and the account of some Timber

and plank beginning to decay Ordered to be sold, & came in the packet what sold for, However We depend on the assurances you give Us That you will take care to dispose of all perishable Goods so soon as they first begin to damage or decay, This if carefully and constantly regarded will save Us a great deal of money in the Long run, ffor we have often found by experience That Our Goods have layn spoiling and perishing in the Warehouses, and either have been thrown away as if worth nothing, or at least said to be so, or sold for a mere trifle in comparison of their prime cost, neither of which wou'd have happened, In case those who had the Custody of them had been sufficiently careful to examine and watch against the first appearances of their decay, We are willing to believe this is another instance of your Zeal for Our Service, to make the most of all our Goods and Stores without wast or spoil.

23. It was pleasing to Us to take notice of Our people at Fort S^{t}. Davids advising you of the Broadcloth and other measur'd Goods, as also of the Timbers that would not go off there and praying your directions thereupon, and of the sale you made of several things sent you up from thence, amongst which we[re] some Batavia Arrack that had layn there ever since the General Table was discontinued, That they are now disposed of is well but that the Arrack should ly some Years as 'tis plain it has, and thereby occasion so much leakage and wast is no way to be excused, and it is yet worse, that by the Report of Messieurs Higginson and Brooke it appears a great parcell of Timbers and plank under the Storekeeper's Charge had layn twelve or fourteen years and were spoil'd or broke, and most of them become entirely useless, and not likely to be disposed of in many Years; What can be said for such an unaccountable mañagement. It is not to be doubted but a great deal of Timber was used in the large quantity of Buildings at that place in the vast charges we were lately at in that settlement, and very probably Our Timber and plank was forgotten and New bought, but if not, it is plain there was much more bought than wanted, Be it either way it is an evident Instance of Infidelity, or at best of great want of good husbandry, This is a further reason why you shou'd and We hereby direct, That you do give effectual Orders that the accounts of all stores be yearly adjusted at Ballancing the S^{t}. Davids Books, and that the Storekeepers be charged with all remains, which with care may be easily ascertained and will be so if you do your part towards it and the Accomptant does make the necessary observations upon their Accounts, and lay the same before you from time to time, at the same time causing a List of Remains to be drawn out for Inspection.

24. We have received in the Packet the particulars of some few Pieces of Cloth, which on Measuring did not answer their fill Invoice length, It seems all of them when put into the Hotpress will shrink a little more or less, but Our officers who were acquainted with your complaint, tell Us due care has been this Year taken therein, and better measure allow'd to make good such shrinking.

25. We cant understand how it was possible for the merchants to convey away into the Countrey the greatest part of the Woollen Goods you had sold them, and thought lay in their Warehouses without the connivance of Our own people, They must have a particular slight of hand to do it in the day time, and your watch at the Mettas[1] & about the Town notoriously careless or unfaithful, We believe they have disposed of it which We wish for, that they may take off more and you clear your Warehouses of Remains, But however that may be We expect you take care they dont go away in Our Debts.

Thirdly Touching Our Investments of Goods proper for Europe.

26. Enclosed we send you copy of Our List of Goods to be provided in your Parts for the Ships gone out and going this season, this you must duly regard in all its orders, Directions and Prohibitions as if herein again repeated.

[1] Custom-houses—See under '*Mettu*' page 840, Wilson's '*Glossary of Indian Terms*.'

27. We are greatly concerned to find the difficultys you have conflicted with all to get in the small quantity of Bales you have been able to send Us this last season, We are in hopes from what you write Us That you have got a great way through them, and that by your next advices We shall find you have prevailed and put your merchants and weavers into a method of providing the Cloth you contract for, good of the kind and brought in early, We observe how very ill your merchants have used you and laid hold on every thing that came in their way to make it an excuse, for their not procuring Goods to be brought in pursuant to their contracts, Their peremptory Resolutions to do nothing while the perusing & examining their accounts and cadjans remained in dispute, shows evidently to Us they have some secrets among themselves which they will never suffer to be disclosed, But the main reason for this hitherto unpracticed and never before heard of delay, We take to be the making the cloth so much worse than it used to be (and for which to be sure the Weavers paid less than formerly) and very probably are so still, and therefore till they have a living price for their work, no wonder they do not go on, but are glad to be employ'd by the French or Dutch, or any who will encourage them, therefore the merchants ought to take care and We expect you will oblige them to make the Weavers as easy as they used to be when they made what was good. It is as plain as if written with a Sunbeam from the Letter wrote you from Fort S^{t}. Davids the 28th Decem^{r}. 1724, that the Goods brought in were made of any poor thread they could get, and instead of having the Number of Calls as they call them each 240, threads that by the Musters ought to be in each piece, they have been greatly deficient, some wanting One quarter part or better, other one sixth to one seventh part of the threads, so that as the Letter mentions they have not been able to pick out Five Bales of Forty brought in to be sorted, & even of them could not make an even sortment.

28. That the great demands for cloth made by the French & Dutch might contribute to the present scarcity is very probable, but We are assured the Dutch do this year order but half the quantity of Piece Goods from the Coast and Bay to be provided of the sorts they used to be supply'd with from thence, If this be so you will meet with the less difficulty in getting in what We now write for, though it is plain to Us Our own People have secretly tamper'd with the Merchants to delay the Investments.

29. We observe the account you give Us of your furnishing Vizag^{a}. & Injiram more plentiful than formerly, and that you have expectation of a yet larger supply from hence the next season, It is a plain evidence to Us that the late President and Council did not study [our] Interest as they ought, by their not purchasing more cloth there [year] after year although We often wrote them to do it, and told them it was better than that provided at Madrass and S^{t}. Davids, and We [take it] to be a good instance of your heartyness that you do en[courage] Enlargement of the Investment at those places, and do at the [same] time examine what they send to see the Fabricks are kept up [to] their goodness and to blame them where they have not, and [remind] them to do better in future as We find you did in Par^{a}. 29 of 22th January and returned on his hands one Bad Bale, In our [invoice] for Investments We have complained the Injeram cloth is too [coarse] and hollow and of a short staple, this must be mended by [making] the thread of a longer cotton which will make it stronger, let [Mr.] Blunt know this particularly.

30. We have received in the Box the Musters of your Longcloth [and] Salempores ordinary N°. 1. & 2. and comparing the Goods of [the] Sorts now received with them do find them to answer, and [for] greater certainty to judge hereafter of your sortments We [now send] you the one half of each piece Indented and sealed with [a] Seal to enable you to make your contracts, for those sorts [of goods] to be kept up to said Musters and to sort by them when they [send] in their cloth to be Embaled and sent Us, and for Us to compare with the Goods here We keep the other half.

31. We have also sent you a Muster of the Fort S^{t}. Davids [Long] Cloth and Sallempores N°. 1. & 2. taken out of the Bales received this year by the Enfield, By which We expect the contracts for those two Species of Goods shall hereafter be made to keep [them] to that goodness, and have kept the other half here to compare with what you shall send Us by, to see whether Our Covenant Servants do their Duty in their sorting of what We shall receive of each Number.

32. The method you are now in of examining every Piece of [goods] thoroughly and generally by two sorters, and they to Chop all the Cloth they sort will if duly kept up to and observed prevent the bad Effects of the late base sortments, It is therefore incumbent [on] you to take care it be so, and to put a full stop to the first appearances of carelessness, Lazyness or Infidelity, by being tempted to pass bad Goods.

33. The Presidents care of being often at the Godowns on sort[ing] days to see what is doing and done, as well for the Goods brought in by your Sets of Merchants as those received from other places, to inspect and exammine the same, as well with regard to the Fabricks as well curing them bespeaks Our Commendation, and We desire he will persevere therein, ffor the Proverb Generally holds true, that the Eye of the Master makes the horse fat.

34. The turning out the Cloth that does not hold out the full length & breadth is very right in most Cases, but if you shou'd be straiten'd for want of sufficient Tonnage, and the deficiency in either case does not render the cloth unfitt for Our Market, and you can get an equivalent abatement then you may send it, as you also may other cloth that does not answer sample If it will do here and you can put to a lower Number and at a proportionable abatem^{t}. This We say when you want for your Tonnage on hand, though when you have plenty of Goods the less you take in so the better.

35. We shall now write to Bengal to press them if they are able, (as surely they may) to get the Vizagapatam Cloth whitened and cured there as well as at Madrass, which will be of some benefit to Us, as it will save ffreight, and hasten the Goods home the sooner.

36. It was but a poor excuse to say the reason for sending so small a stock to Injeram, and so much larger to Vizagapatam, because it was a ffort and the other but a small house, for as Vizagapatam was a Fort the stock for Ingeram might ly ready to be sent away as opportunity presented in larger or smaller Summs, Whereas while it is at Madrass the Investment must stand still 'till it can be convey'd thither.

37. We have caused the sorts of Cloth mentioned in your Letter of the 18th. ffebruary to be view'd, and do approve that markt L.C.M.F. and are of opinion you may send Us One thousand Pieces, and that they will turn to account, The Madrass cloth L. C. N°. 3. will do pretty well, but Twenty eight Pagodas a Corge is rather too dear in proportion to the Prime Cost of the other like sort of Goods.

38. The fine Blew Cloth We must defer our opinions of and of the Izzarees, they being not yet sold, and We are something dubious how the Town may like them, We reckon the Blew Cloth would be liked better if it had been half Pieces, than as it is in quarters, and that the Goods are no better than what is called Midling, Invoiced at Thirty eight pagodas a Corge White, and which Cost but Eight Pagodas dying, and therefore is Four Pagodas a Corge cheaper.

39. The Blue Longcloth Invoiced at Thirty eight pagodas ℔ Corge is good but great care must always be taken that the Dye be a deep blue almost black, and be well cured and dry'd to prevent mildewing, which otherwise it will be subject to.

40. We hope Our next advices will bring Us the good News that either Your Joynt Stock merchants have recovered their reasons, and are willing to comply

with their Contracts and to bring in good Cloth, or else that you have fixed another sett, able and willing to do both, We shall be always pleased to find they go on easily and with chearfulness, and that Wee may contribute what We can thereto, We now say that as You make them allow on the Goods they bring in and you take when worse than Muster in an equitable proportion according to the difference, so when ever they bring in any that are better, that you allow them the difference as in your judgement you think equitable, which We perswade Our selves will encourage them yet further to improve the ffabrick, and as you find them heartily inclined to do Us good Service, you treat them in a friendly manner in return.

41. But as We say this to encourage the Merchants to do well by Us We must not forget to remind you to call upon them to comply with their Contracts and do Us Justice, It was a melancholy consideration to find in your packet by the Monmouth a Paper, Entituled [a] state of the Contract with the Three setts of Mercha^{ts}. at Fort S^{t}. Davids, by which it appears they had brought in but Three hundred and Sixteen Bales of the Five and twenty hundred they had agreed under hand and seal in February before to deliver in Two third parts by the 15th. September and the remainder by the 10th. January under penalty to forfeit Twenty ℔ Cent on the whole amount of said contract in case of Non complyance, and that Suncah Ramah and Tomby Chitty were obliged to see the contract comply'd with.

42. We must not let them escape Scotfree, but hope you have taken care they do comply in event since they have not in the time they ought and as you shall judge fit, do or do not charge them with Interest and with all or part of the Penalty.

43. We have maturely considered what you write Us in par^{a}. 33. of your Letter of the 22th. January about the One thousand Candys of pepper sent Us as also the Councils representation of the 2^{d}. Novem^{r}. enter'd in Consultation and cant agree with them or you in the reasons suggested why they should not make good the difference, The very par^{a}. they quote is against them Viz^{t}. the 44th of Our Letter of the 25th. January 1716, where it is expressly said the Old Companys stated price was eighteen pagodas a Candy, and that the Bay price set at Nine to Ten Rupees a Maund is not more, and that then pepper would not yield 12^{d}. a pound, and We add has fell every year since, But if it had not, doth not all mankind agree in this, that every Factor is obliged to follow the orders of his correspondent as to the Goods he writes for and at his peril if he disobeys, Can the Council say That they ever had any Orders from the Company to Provide Pepper, or is Pepper the growth of the Coast of Choromandell, though it may be purchased and brought thither, and the said recited Paragraph is a plain intimation that We expected to give no more than Eighteen Pagodas a Candy for Pepper, and the reason why we then acquiesced in the higher price, was the disappointment to the then New Competitors, We added indeed the want of a Bencoolen Ship made it more acceptable, which plainly Imports that else it would not have been so, That therefore there was no need to say any thing in answer to the Letter said to be returned Us wrote by M^{r}. Collett and Council, and Our very silence therein ought to be taken as an evidence of Our abiding by Our said Orders, from all this We conclude That Our Resolution contained in the 33th. Par^{a}. of Our Letter of the 29th. November 1723. ℔ Monmouth, and further enforced in par^{a}. 14th. of Our Letter of 11th. November 1724, by the Fordwich and Lyell was just, That satisfaction be made Us for the difference between eighteen and twenty two pagodas a Candy, ffor so far as they were not warranted by Our Orders, and as they can produce no such Orders We expect to be repaid the full of that difference, We might add that in strict justice We ought to be paid the Five ℔ C^{t}. Duty which was not demanded as it ought to have been at the Importation, but that We do not insist on.

44. We have considered your 112th. par^{a}. about the Coynage & what effect the prohibiting the Exportation of uncoyned Silver and Gold had upon Trade

which obliged you take it off again, We have likewise discoursed Mr. Benyon upon it, who appears to Us to have a just and thorough Idea of the state of the case, and upon the whole it seems evident That Our Rupee is worth intrinsically Four ℔ Cent more than that of Arcot, but Sadatulla Caun has so far prevailed with the Moguls Government That the Royal Treasury will take them in within One ℔ Cent as high as Ours, and in that view as all Silver at last centers there We cant expect it should be better till the Mogul or his Officers find their mistake and loss, Therefore you were much in the Right to allow the free Exportation as formerly, since as he avers and your Consultations import the same, that what is lost in the coynage is in some measure gained by the Rise of the Silver sold to the Merchant, But however that is We must submit to the necessity of the times and wait if peradventure Our Mint may rise again, One benefit We find thereby is that the Mint Braminees are now allowed but One and a half ℔ Cent Coynage who used to have two ℔ Cent, and for the encouragement of Persons to coyn you consent they pay Us but One and a half instead of Two ℔ Cent duty of Coynage, you say the dispute with the Minters will as you expect be soon at an end though it is not yet quite over, We cant but here take notice that the allowance in the St. Thoma Mint to the Braminees, Goldsmiths and Goldwashers is but Two and three quarters for which to those in yours there is allowed eight three quarters, and why your Minters cant work as cheap for Us as is done in the other is not intelligible, from all which We infer that they ought to be thankful if you acquiesce in allowing them the One and a half ℔ Cent, and this We are assured was that they received in Mr. Higginsons time, though sometime after when Our Mint was kept fully employ'd they prevailed to get a Half ℔ Cent added, On the whole it is an Experimental truth in all Countreys That Silver is not to be stopt, for if it is impeded in One place it will find a Vent in another. It has been hinted here to Coyn Rupees of the Arcot fineness but that requires mature consideration and may perchance turn more to Our prejudice in the Event, however send Us your thoughts upon it.

45. We find by your Letter Para. 157. That the China Missionary who had by padre L'abbe paid into Our Cash Ten thousand Pagodas, for which they expected only an annuity of Six hundred Pagodas a Year to support their mission, have since by padre Goville paid in Two thousand more and desire to make it up [to ten] thousand on the same Terms and Conditions, If they do so do you receive it and allow them if you cant do better Six hundred pagodas annuity for it or in that proportion if they cant raise the whole Summ, though if you mannage prudently we hope you would get it cheaper since you think it is too much, and as you have such a large Cash transmit what you can spare out of it and as the Value of the said Ten thousand pagothas to our President & Council in the Bay, where Interest is so much dearer than [with] you, for which reason It will always be Our advantage to have ready money there without borrowing any of the merchants [or] others.

Fourthly Touching the Trade of India [in] Generall and any Transactions with [the] Countrey Government.

46. It is a satisfaction to Us to read that notwithstanding the present unsettled situation of affairs with relation to your Countrey Trade, you still do your endeavour to keep it up. [You] are much in the right to discourage the Building more [strongly] The humour of Building has strangely prevailed of la[te] by which means the Trade seems to be overdrove, We do entirely approve the Result of your Consultation of the 22th. June, not to sell any anchors and cordage for Pegu (where the Armenians & Black People have of late built many) under six pagodas ℔ Swte. for the anchors and proportionably for the cordage.

47. We observe how it came about That the Letters you design'd for the French President and Council of Pondicherry by way of expostulation for their Insulting Our settlement at Tellicherry & their haughty behaviour at and near

Myhie came to be dropt, Our last Letters from Mr. Addams and Council tell Us they were returned again thither and have Committed divers Acts of Hostility against Boyanore and the people there, by which they are highly exasperated and Vow revenge, So that Our people hope they will never be able to preserve a footing there, However that shall be when you have a fair opportunity and the occasion should offer, dont fail to make the proper Remonstrances against them for their injurious treatment of Our people and insulting Our shipping, and other their unkind & unwarrantable proceedings on that coast, At this time of day We hope they may be of some use to Us Because their Company do assure Us they have and will further Order them to joyn heartily with you in defeating the offender's progress at the Coast and in the Bay, Therefore in your Transactions with them by Writing or by word of mouth as You intended by Mr. Pitt, let your language be soft and as becomes friends to one another, but your arguments as strong and cogent as possible.

48. The continued troubles in the Countrey at and about Surat, Ahmadavad, Oringabaud, Guzzarat and in and near the Dominions of Gulconda by the souldiers marches and ravages wherever they come, are much to be lamented, It would be very welcome News to Us to hear they were well ended by a good peace, It is however some comfort that you are pretty easy in the Countrey about you and that Bengal is so quiet.

49. We come now to take into consideration the 12th. and also the 42th. to the 50th. Parrs. of your Letter of the 22th. January, containing your objections against the contents of the Letters wrote you from Bombay, and in answer thereto say, It is Our Resolution to grant all Our covenant servants free and equal liberty of Trade in India under our Settled and Establist Rules, and shall continue so to do, We have perused those Letters and shall in Our next advices to Bombay let them know, That we will not allow them to interfere with your Supra Cargo's in controuling them in any of their bargains for the reasons you mention which are weighty, provided you continue to make use of the Companys Broker as you say you do, and did in the Instance you give about Mr. Mitchell, nor should We even insist on this proviso if We should have it made out to Us, or whenever We shall, that it is detrimental to your Trade, The Case of Mr. Wyche is very different from that of a Supra Cargo, who if he should stay the[re] all the Year dos it not out of choice but mere necessity, to make the best he can of his Goods, which would not sell within the time the Ship could stay at Surat Bar, and in that View We shall not forbid his stay the season round, But to prevent unforeseen accidents We think it necessary to add that if the Supra Cargo's would have this liberty continued to them, They ought not and We expect they shall not do any thing that may hazard the loss of Our purchased Priviledges there, but carry it respectfully towards Our Covenant servants, and not appear to the Natives as engaged in an Interest contrary to Ours, or behave as if entirely independant on Us and our Representatives, This is very easy to be done if they are well dispos'd for We suppose all you want is a free Trade under our Rules & that We shall readily allow, But if any of said Supra Cargo's shall have disputes with the Government, which We hope they will constantly endeavour to avoid, They ought and must thank themselves and bear the charge of it, for it is not reasonable to expect We should suffer for their misbehaviour, and to prevent mistakes, We add for your General Information That by our Costly Embassy to the Mogul We have obtained a Phirmaund to be Custom free at Surat, paying on an anual Piscash of Ten Thousand Rupees, this though We say it is for all English Goods, and therefore towards somewhat of a reimbursement We have settled a Consulage to be collected for Us of Two ℔ Cent, Yet the Moors have attempted to curtail this and extend it only to the Companys Goods, and it has cost Us considerable summs to silence the dispute, Now if a Supra Cargo or others should by any rash or unadvised action open the Moor's Mouths afresh it would be very detrimental and We are sure you would think it so, therefore we expect they Act with prudence, and consult if necessary with Our Chief what is proper to be

done to prevent whatever has a tendency thereto, We desire you will strenuously inculcate this into and press it warmly upon all you shall send or be concerned with thither, We do it the more because We find there is not that good agreement We could wish for amongst Our people at Surat and Bombay and those at Madrass and Bengal, The ffort and Bombay both complain those at Bengal would engross all to themselves, and they in answer will not own any thing of the matter.

50. We were pleased to find you had been successful in getting clear of the Base Metall Pagotha's clandestinely brought into Town, and the hopes you have that you have prevented the bringing in any more of them.

51. We hope there is nothing in the Report M^{r}. Pitt was advised of from Pondicherry of a south sea ship of 550 Tons commanded by One Crosse being turned pyrate, for We have not heard any thing relating thereto, however it is always good to be upon Guard, because It is hard to know when the Thief will come, and for that reason We have Ordered Our ships bound for the Bay to keep Company with those consigned to Madrass for the greater Security of them all.

52. We find some disputes have been brought before you relating to Injurys done to Ancona to some Extortions of Sunca Ramahs, and to other complaints of the like Nature, and what hath been done thereupon, M^{r}. Horden has complained that he thinks he is hardly dealt with, and therefore desires Ancona may deposit the Money for which he has obtained judgment in the Mayors Court, or if not to give Security to make good M^{r}. Horden's just demands against him, and to that end to deliver his attorneys copys of his Accounts with M^{r}. Horden, This last offer appears to Us not to be unreasonable, and therefore give Orders that he do enter into such security.

Fifthly, Touching Our Fortifications Buildings and Revenues.

53. We last Year gave you liberty to rebuild the silver Mint and Powder House making both substantial, and doing them with the utmost frugality, and also the East Curtain at S^{t}. Davids with the Covering at the Garden house and what necessary at Codolore depending on M^{r}. Pitts particular inspection as to what is to be done there.

54. We observe what you mention of 'severall repairs necessary to be done at divers places as enumerated in each of the three Letters before Us, We must submit to unavoidable accidents as We take those more particularly to be that were occasioned by the severe storm you mention, let it be your care to see We are honestly dealt with in every Item of the said Expences, and the whole made durable, and a particular account entered in the Books of every severall reparation or New Building.

55. We take notice of the reasons inducing you to take off the Duty on Blew Cloth exported to Porto Novo and Pondicherry hoping thereby to retrieve the several Dyers which you mention were gone away to Porto Novo and that you had experienced some good effects of it during the little time the said Duty had been remitted.

56. The Orders taken notice of in your Letters for renewing the Choultrey Notes for Customs to prevent passing Fine Goods for Ordinary, The making all Paintings to pay alike at the Choultrey to prevent fraudulent conveyances into the Town, The appointing of an Officer at the sea gate to inspect all Piece Goods before Shipp^{s}. off, The reason for collecting Five ℔ Cent at the Choultrey instead of [Two] and a half on all goods, except such as are not fitt for exportation but only for the consumption of the Town, and the providing a new [Chop] for that purpose, do all seem to Us proper expedients to answer the Ends you propose by them, and though thereby the amount of the Sea Customs will be diminisht yet if the Land Customs are proportionably encreased, and such part of those sorts of goods consumed in the Town shall become an addition thereto, It will for so far add to the Revenue in General, which ought to be very considerable to enable

Us to bear Our Vast anuall Expences on the coast, The encrease of it is what in that view must endeavour by all the Gentle methods within your Power, and in that view the easyer the Inhabitants are with any alterations, as the doubling the Dutys from Two and a half to Five ℔ Cent at the Choultrey and taking nothing on Exportation at the Sea Gate, it will be more acceptable to Us, another Inducement is, It seems to Us plain S^{t}. Th[ome] tryes what it can do towards rivalling you, and being so near is more likely to draw away some of your Inhabitants, which they [have] attempted, so that the more prudence is requisite to keep the [people in] good humour.

57. We have considered your 97th. Par^{a}. relating to the traversing of Goods out of One ship into another in Madrass road, and in answer thereto say, That when it shall appear plain to you that the Goods so intended to be traversed, were designed for another [market] & not for Madrass, you do permit them to be transhipt without paying any Duty, But on this condition, That the Proprietors concerneds do first obtain your leave; and that a proper Officer be appointed and do take care to inspect what shall be so traversed and prevent frauds which was the usual and constant practice [formerly].

58. The continuance of your care in preventing bad Debts in the Customs and calling on the collectors of Our dutys [Monthly to] pay in what received, and seeing the accounts cleared once a [year] deserves Our notice and approval, not doubting but the same good mannagement will always be continued.

59. Your behaviour towards the Patan Merchants as [exprest in] yo^{r}. 96th. par^{a}. with relation to their paying their Customs appears to Us to be right, They always have appeared to be dilatory, troublesome and very humorous, however you did very well to assure them, that as you expect they should comply with the Rules of the Port, so you would maintain them in the Priviledges Granted them to the utmost, The Consultation says they shall be obliged to clear their Goods in Ten days after landing and pay the Customs in two months, If this be what all other merchants do We have nothing to oppose, But We always understood that if the payment was but well secured It was not actually made till the Goods were sold, We would have them made as easy as in justice you can, We remember some Years since they went away in a Body to S^{t}. Thoma and there was some difficulty in recovering them, We recommend to you to give them no plausible pretence for quitting the place a second time.

60. It was a pleasure to Us to read the Beetle and Tobacco ffarm were let out on Cowle or Lease for Five Years at Ten thousand Pagodas a year being Three thousand pagodas ℔ annum advance on the former Rent and only Triplicane added to the Bounds That Maria P'ois late Garden is now let at Seventy Pagodas which before was but Forty pagodas a year, That Egmore and the other two Villages were let at pagodas Fourteen hundred and fifty a year for Ten years to encourage the Renters to be at charges for improvement thereof when they had time before them to reap the benefit in, The letting the Companys old Garden for Pagodas Three hundred and ten a year and turning out the former Tennant for not complying wth. his Cowle nor keeping the Buildings in repair, The letting out the Cornmeters Duty at Fort S^{t}. Davids at Pagodas One hundred and eighty a year which seldom used to produce above sixty, and getting an able Person to take the arrack Farm at Twelve hundred Pagodas a Year, these are all of them specimens of your care for Our Interest, as are also your keeping up the several persons to pay their Rents as they become due, and getting in of the arrears wherein any failed as in the case of the S^{t}. Davids arrack Renters the care taken that there shall be as little Loss on the Rentall as you possibly can, The letting out an enclosed piece of Ground on the Island to Hendrick Johnson (if as it should seem It was not necessary for Us to keep it) at three pagodas a year quit Rent & Two hundred and sixty Pagodas Fine.

61. We observe you have encouraged the people at and about Fort S^{t}. Davids to secure the Title to their Houses by a Publick Register, and have lessened the

former charge by ordering only half ℔ Cent to be paid the Chief Justice an half ℔ Cent to him who keeps the Register, We dont see any reason to object thereto.

62. You refer Us to a Letter you received from Vizagapatam N°. 18. which you say contains a state of the Revenues there, and you hope will answer what We demanded in the 75th. Para. of Our Letter, We have perused that Letter, wherein We do find they give a particular of the Revenues received amounting to Rupees Three thousand three hundred and twenty three a year, and say some of them are screw'd as high as they can and some are capable of improvement, That they pay the Nabob anually about Rupees Four thousand a year, but not one word of answer whether any or which of the Towns granted by the Phirmaund were surrender'd, though We have more than once enquired about this and in former Letters gave you Our reasons, It seems to Us as if Mr. Symonds was no way solicitous whether they rose or fell or concerned to improve them, or so much as to let Us know the state of them without repeated Orders to do it, which We dont take well of him, In the next let Us know what he means by the words about Four thousand Rupees, and why We should rent or pay for Towns more than they bring Us in, There was another sort of value put upon them when We had the first Grant of them, In short We expect a plain and full account of the Towns as granted by the Phirmaund, what they were valued at in the King's Books when granted to Us, what hath been made good into Our Cash of their yearly produce since, and an exact account what We pay yearly, and what can be done further towards their improvement.

63. We have received in the Packet an Extract of the several Sorts and Quantitys of Grain Imported at Madrass for the Five Years from Anno 1718. to 1723. which in a medium at Nine ffanams duty on a Garse comes to above pagodas Nine hundred and twenty a Year, besides charges of Servants wages and other disbursements, by which it is plain the Farmer might afford to give the Old Rent for it of Pagodas Eight hundred and twenty.

64. We take notice that you have received the money for new building the bridges, and that the New Hospital was cleared by the Town Conicoply's Duty, and the Ballance of that account and what received since has been paid to the Corporation, also a Fine of Sunca Ramahs, This We take to be a stretching Our Grant, for though that Duty was given by the then Company to the Corporation, that is to bear the Expence of Publick buildings for the benefit of the place, yet it ought always to ly in the Companys cash, and only issued out thence as wanted, not paid over to the Corporation, lest it should happen again as formerly, That part of it should be embezzled.

65. The reducing the Batty of the peons from Sixty to fforty Cash a day as it used to be before the late famine, and the curtailing the amount of the Choultrey servant's Wages, by dismissing such as were not wanted and lessening the Pay of others, are instances (though in particulars of no great value) of your endeavours to lessen Our Expences, which deserve Our notice and commendation, We think you acted prudently in removing the Banksauls [1] from under the Fort Walls (where the merchants used to lodge their Grain for cheapness, rather than to hire Warehouses in the Town, which would stand them in more money besides the further charge of carriage) because a fire having happen'd threatn'd the burning down the Town, But as cheapness is necessary in every thing especially in Grain, which greatly affects the poor when it becomes dear let the occasion of its being so be what it will, therefore We recommend to you to assist them what you fairly can consistent with the General benefit of the place, in assigning ym. proper places to house their grain in at as little charge as possible.

66. We find at Fort St. Davids an order in Consultation That all persons, who pay away Money to the Company for Goods or on account of Customs, are

[1] Warehouses.

obliged to demand and have Receipts for what so paid, which as it designed to prevent persons from denying the money received is right, let it be continued, for We remember the Bound renters or some other of the Companys Debtors complained they paid moneys to the Dubash or Conicoplys, but not being able to prove it, for the fellows were fled, We lost the money, for they became Insolvent.

SIXTHLY, TOUCHING OUR COVENANT SERVANTS AND THE MILITARY & THEIR ACCOUNTS.

67. In the Letters now before Us, We observe several of the Par[as]. under this Head, are accounts of what have or shall be done in obedience to Our Orders contained in Our Letters, which require nothing more than that you duly observe and perform what you promise.

68. M[r]. Prats Lacker'd Ware is arrived, and the Valuation you put thereon to guide Us what to receive of him for Custom due at Madrass which we shall have a regard unto, at the same time M[r]. Savage who was also Supra Cargo of the Walpole left some Lacker'd Ware at Madrass, which in Our last short Letter We directed to be sent hither & expect it be accordingly.

69. We observe the account you give Us of M[r]. Drake's behaviour at the Mayors Court, which was very extraordinary, and must never be again repeated, for it strikes at the root of their authority, and is in effect a sapping the very foundation of Our Government as they sit by Vertue of it, And that rather than he would stand the Censure of the Council he chose to quit the service, We suppose he is come away before this can reach you, if not it is necessary That he stay no longer than the departure of the next Ships, for We must never suffer any to remain in any settlement of Ours who will not submit to the Rules of the place.

70. And here We think it proper to repeat and inforce what We mentioned last Year, and that is, That We require you to send home by the first opportunity all such of the Kings Subjects, Free Merchants and others concerned in Merchandizing that have not the Companys leave to reside in the East Indies, as also all such who have their leave in case they do not comply with the Rules laid down for regulating their Trade there, We being resolved to do all in Our Power to put a stop to the open disobedience of Our authority for the future, We have reckon'd with Captain Tolson for his refusing to bring back the man he left with you, and believe he will not venture again, and also have added a Clause in the Instructions to the Captains of the ships now going out to forbid their leaving any behind them, and to Declare them uncapable to serve Us if they do.

71. If you are careful on your part to comply with this Our Intention, you will thereby put an end (in some measure at least) to your own complaint of there being too many Free merchants in India, We shall send the like Orders to Bengal and Bombay.

72. We observe you have at length in some measure taken care about recovering the salvage of the Nightingale's Silver, by collecting what was due from the Persons to whom it was delivered who was then with you, and writing to Bengal and the West Coast for the Persons there to pay in their proportions, M[rs]. Farmers pretence [to] have hers repaid We disallow, it has no reason in it, The Danish Missionary's share We approve your reasons for not demanding it of them, but you have took no notice of the later part of what We Ordered in the 108[th] Par[a]. relating to this matter, wherein We directed that Interest should be paid from the time you received Our Letter, which required the paying salvage to the time it was done, Nor is there any account whether any silver not advised in [our] Register was saved and had paid salvage, Nor have you (though [we] possitively Ordered it) sent the account signed by you as a Voucher to prove that the whole was collected, or so far as it was, according to Our expectation, Nor whether any Unlicenced silver or coral was discover'd.

73. We have considered your request [to] have a large supply of Souldiers, and have Ordered as many to be raised as can well be gotten. The Lists in the ships Packets show you how many We put on board each.

74. In perusing the Fort S^{t}. Davids Consultations We were glad to find Changana the Chief peon was punisht and expell'd for abusing the under peons, and detained to reimburse what he had extorted from them, We hope the like examples will be made of all the other Black fellows in Office, when and as often as they are found doing Injurys to any of the natives.

75. You tell Us you have directed Major Roach Attorney to M^{r}. Draper to Secure M^{r}. Somer's debt out of the first money he shall receive for him, We find this in the Letter of 22th January, and We find after closing, that you gave a Bill of Exchange to the said Major for Two hundred and twenty four pounds sixteen shillings payable to said M^{r}. Draper, but no notice is enter'd in Consultation that the Major had paid you the Debt accruing on account of M^{r}. Somers.

76. We have received in the Packets the Copy of the mint account currant to July 1725, and are sorry to find that Branch of Our revenue hath dwindled away so much, about the coynage We have wrote already.

77. We have likewise received the Lists of the Military and Gunroom crew, both at ffort S^{t}. George and ffort S^{t}. Davids, and the List of the Peons at Madrass which are there in number Two hundred & seven besides the Countrey musick and other Servants which are fifty [six] the whole is said to cost pagodas Two hundred and two.5. a Mon[th]. We cant imagine there should be a necessity of having so many at Our Charge, and that We shou'd allow the Pay of those of the Joynt stock merchants, Reperuse that List of the Peons and strike off what can be spared, We are sure Our Gentlemen in England many of them of very good fashion content themselves with a far less number of servants in proportion, We have taken notice of and commended your frugality in the Instances of the Peons, Batt[y] and Choultrey servants, let Us know what you shall do in this, Since as you assure Us you study to reduce Our constant large Expences as much as possible.

78. The List of Marriages, Births and Burials at Fort S^{t}. George and ffort S^{t}. Davids, We have seen in the Packets signed and attested, and a List of Our covenant servants by two ships one of them signed the other not, though your secretary cant but know We Ordered they should be always signed and attested they are right, and the date put to show when they were so.

79. [We] have received the new Covenants returned Executed, done pretty well, but M^{r}. Torriano has omitted to date his, which is a fault that ought not to be past over.

80. At the desire of M^{r}. Nathaniel Barlow We have permitted him to go at his own charge to Fort S^{t}. George, he has been examin'd and found qualify'd to be a surgeon, he hopes if M^{r}. Ramsay should dy who was very ill or any other vacancy happen he may be employ'd, which is left to your discretion.

SEVENTHLY TOUCHING OUR ACCOUNTS.

81. The Bills of Exchange advised to be drawn upon Us have been accepted as presented and paid when due.

82. We refer you to Our former Standing Orders to observe what ever shall be wrote you by Our Accomptant, or by M^{r}. Michell the auditor of Our Indian Books, whom We have lately appointed to inspect them, and which Our Committee of accounts shall authorize them or either to advise you.

83. It was a particular pleasure to Us to read That Nairo Verona who has been long accounted Insolvent, has by Our now Presidents better enquiry, been found able to pay Pagodas Five hundred part of his Debt of pagodas Fifteen hundred and thirteen 24. 76. and has given security to pay the rest in Two Years, for which a Grant has been given him for the sole Provision of the Salt

Earth used by the Washers to be furnisht them at a cheaper rate than they can otherwise get it, So that is no hardship to them but a benefit, By the account given of him in the Letter it should seem that this debt might have been recover'd sooner, had the then Council been as diligent and willing to recover it as the now President was, at least it shows a great Indolence in them not to attempt it, We hope as this is now in a way of recovery, so it will have this good Effect to prevent the Writing off Debts as desperate too hastily, as it is plain this was and will put you all upon the Watch, not to be easily perswaded that any of the Debtors are unable to pay till all possible endeavours have been used to get in what they owe by piece meal, and even then to keep a memorandum upon your Books to call upon them when ever they happen to be in better circumstances.

84. We find in your Consultation of the 14th January 1725/6 Mr. Turner the Accomptants Report, On the Expence of Fort St. George and its subordinate settlements, By which it appears The Expences of the year ending the 30th April 1724. was Pagodas Forty seven thousand eight hundred and two for ffort St. George alone, that of the next year to April 1725. was Pagodas Thirty Nine thousand and thirty four by which appears a lessening of the Expence . . . . . Pagodas 8,768

The Expence of Fort St. Davids for a year ending the 30th April 1724. was pagodas 32831. for the next year but Pagodas 29268 and thereby lessen'd	Do.	3562
Vizagapatams Expences for a year to 30th April 1724, was pagodas 5838, for the next year but pagodas 5744 and therey blessen'd	Do.	94
Metchlepatam and Madapollam Expences to 30th April 1724 was Pogadas 678 for the next year Pagodas 628, and thereby lessen'd	Do.	50
	Pagodas ...	12474
Injeram Expence to 30th April 1724, for a Year was Pagodas 1415, but for the next year was Pagodas 1625, making an encrease of Pagodas 210		210

whereby it appears there has been a lessening on the whole of Pags. 12264

and that the Expences of Fort St. George and ffort St. Davids will on the Ballance of the next Years Books be considerably less, the Reductions being not set about and compleated till late in the Year 1724 which will be acceptable news to Us when it comes.

85. However we must observe by this account that the Expence of the whole settlement (the West Coast not included) is Per Annum pags. Seventy six thousand three hundred to the 30th April 1725, By the Acco. in your packet ℔ Monmouth of the Revenues of Fort St. George for one year to the 31th December 1725, said Revenues amounted to Pagodas Seventy six Thousand six hundred and thirty seven, so that it is plain Our Charges to a Very small summ, consumed all that Revenue.

86. In the said Report, It appears that the Revenues of Fort St. George ending 30th April 1725, decreased Pagodas Two thousand four hundred and eighty four, and those of Fort St. Davids encreas'd in the same year Pagodas Three thousand five hundred & forty six from what each place yielded the year before, We observe the reason you give for the decrease in Para. 68, of the 22th January 1725/6.

87. By two other papers in the Monmouth's packet one Entituled List of the Revenues of Fort St. Davids for the year 1724. It appears the total was Pagodas Eight thousand Two hundred and forty nine of which the Sea and Land Custom and Measuring Duty came but to Pagodas seventeen hundred and Sixty-six, the rest produced by [. . .]

88. In the other Letter Entituled List of the Revenues for the Year 1725 makes them amount to Pagodas Thirteen thousand Nine hundred and twenty five which is a considerable encrease, though We find some articles taken off, but a great part of this Surplus arose by the Custom and Dustore of the merchants turn'd out cloth whether it will keep up as well the next, when We expect there will be little or no turn'd out Cloth is to Us as yet uncertain, But as it is plain the remainder is Pagodas Nine Thousand seven hundred & sixty, shows there is an encrease of what they were the year before of upwards of Fifteen hundred Pagodas, this gives Us a hopefull prospect that the prosperity of that place will revive, and if the people continue to find fair usage and justice impartialy administer'd, free liberty, Trade, and none permitted openly or secretly to squeez or oppress them which We hope none shall, We may again expect to see them come to what they were in M^r^. Hatsell's time, especially now the Extra Dutys are taken off and you assure Us you will take care to encou[rage] the better peopling the Bounds, We promise Our selves that by the next Shipping We shall hear you have begun to set about the dra[wing] of Toddy, and that it will make a considerable article in time, It is now some years since That M^r^. Bernard Benyon who was there [in] other Affairs of Ours, assured us the Trees would then have yielded ffive to six thousand pagodas a year, but the objection was then that the drawing of Toddy would spoil the Trees from being a fence, because the prickly or thorny parts would decay, and therefore We ordered another hedge should be planted without them, that it might in time grow up to be a sufficient defence which We suppose is now done from what you write in Par^a^. 67. of the 22^th^. January.

89. We have received the account or abstract of what you have [sent] to and received from the Bay, by which it appears you had furnished them with above Pagodas Ninety eight thousand more than the Amount of the Bengal Goods they had laden aboard the ships Monmouth, Enfield and Lynn returned to you to fill up, This was to enable them if they had nothing else to provide in great part a good lading for the Barrington ordered thither from Bombay side.

90. In making up the ships account of the Macclesfield, Our Committee find a deficiency of some China Ware and ten Pieces of Poisces wanting, which has been charged in proportions to tw[o] of the Supra Cargo's M^r^. Nicholson and Captain Hudson, M^r^. [P...] part amounting to £13. 12. 8. We now send for your notice [...] recovering of him.

91. We have deferred till now to give you Our opinion of the Contents of the Letter Wrote Us by the President M^r^. Maccrae, Our Deputy Governour of S^t^. Davids M^r^. [...Peter] Turner and Higginson [...] January 172$\frac{5}{6}$ [*a few words lost*] an account of what they had done pursuant to Our orders to them of the 2^d^. February 1724/5; with that Letter came two Accounts, One Entituled an account of all presents given at Fort S^t^. Davids by the three setts of Companys Merchants to the Governour, Dep^ty^. Governour, and all other Comp^as^. Servants in the Years 1721. 1722. 1723. The other account Entituled an Account of the Customary Presents given at Fort S^t^. George by the Companys merchants to the Governour and Council and all other Companys Servants in the Years 1721. 1722. 1723. These amount to a vast summ in the whole, The Merchants at Fort S^t^. Davids have paid about Pagodas Fifty two thousand, and those at Fort S^t^. George above Pagodas Twenty two thousand, These accounts greatly surprized Us being what We never heard and knew of before, and now We do, cant but declare Our utmost dislike to & disapproval of, We find some of them are called customary Presents, but it cant enter into Our minds that the merchants would ever give such large summs if they did not find their account in it some other way, & the natural consequence of that is, We pay much more in the Event in the price of Our Goods, or their being worse than they should be, Wherefore We declare That We will not allow of any such presents to be paid or received for the future, But those at Fort S^t^. Davids are more notorious and bare faced, and are plainly said

to be ffive ℔ Cent paid to the Deputy Governour on the amount of the value of every Years Investment there, and one ℔ Cent to the Warehousekeeper, That M^r^. Berlu was rapacious and had more, Our President in his particular Letter of the 22^th^. January says, It has been a Custom of Twenty years standing for the Deputy Governour to receive Five ℔ Cent upon the amount of the Investment, the Second Two ℔ Cent and the Third One ℔ Cent, We observe in the Letter first above mentioned, There are some allegations which seem to be designed as reasons for the taking so much ℔ Cent, But they have no weight with Us nor can We allow of them, or any others such as these to wit, that the Merchants paid it customarily, had done so for Five and twenty Years past and that it was not extorted from them, and a hint as though the Merchants would not make cheaper contracts in case they did not pay this Eight ℔ Cent, which notwithstanding what [is . . .] never imagine, But be that as it will, We do absolutely [condemn] the receiving or paying any, the least part thereof for the [. . .] any pretence whatsoever, If anything has been whispered [. . .] in India we never heard a word of it before and [have no] thoughts of it now, We don't question but [whether those who knew] this shall not be obliged to make such [. .] back they can and will not fail to [*a few words lost*] cheaper, If the Deputy Governour at any time advances them Money let them pay him the Common Interest fairly, for the time they really have it and do it above board, Our President writes Us he has a Pagoda a Bale which makes about One ℔ Cent, We can't approve of it, But on the contrary do forbid it for the future as well as do dislike it at the present, We take it, it is Two ℔ Cent, but be it more or less let it be all repaid into our Cash, for a present ℔ Cent or ℔ Bale is to Us all one, We should now give Our directions about refunding the Summs so taken, but are advised to say nothing as yet, least it should be a prejudice to Our suit in Chancery, and be interpreted a Compounding the demand before hand, for the principal receivers are here, and as most of the rest are included in Our Bill in Chancery We don't fear coming at them in time and to show them forbearance is not payment.

92. And this gives Us an occasion to acquaint you That on reviewing the 18^th^. Paragraph of Our General Letter to Fort S^t^. George of the 7^th^. January 1725 which takes notice of sending over a Copy of the Companys Bill to have the answers of the persons there, Our Draught here of that Paragraph directs their sending over full Instructions to the Companys Lawyers, to draw and send to them their answers, which if We wrote you so was a mistake, for it ought to have been mentioned that they should send over full Instructions to their own Lawyers, that is such as they should choose to draw out their answers, and so you & they are to understand it, We add further that if any of the persons dont either send such Instructions at all or not sufficiently full to answer all parts of the Bill, The Company will be necessitated to send for them over hither to do it themselves, You may observe that when their answers are drawn here, they must be returned back for them to approve and swear to them, and a Commission for that purpose is to be sent from hence to empower persons there to take their Oaths, This account We think proper to give for you to inform the persons required [to ans]wer the Companys Bill that they mayn't trifle with the [Compa]ny, nor delay by not sending sufficient Instructions, for [furnish]ing their answers full to every part of it for in either case [. . .] be ordered over to England, where they must do it [effectively] after this notice [. . .] their own faults if they [. . .]

93. Herewith We send [*a few words lost*] Macrae, to Our Dep[*a few words lost*] and Higginson [*about one line lost*] Characters of all Our Covenant servants under your Presidency and to continue them or put them into other stations, or to dismiss them, as they in their Judgement shall believe to be most for the real benefit and better carrying on of the Comp^as^. Affairs to the most advantage, and that this power do continue to the coming away of the January shipping, which we mention for your notice and compliance therewith.

94. We have entertained several Souldiers for Bengal, if you have occasion for some of them take them ashore and employ them with you, unless you shall be fully assured that they are more wanted at Fort William.

95. We have permitted Captain Boddam to carry out a copper diving Engine in part of his priviledge, If you find the said Engine may be useful in recovering the Dartmouth's or any other wrecks do you make a tryal of it, and give him a reasonable compensation for the same.

96. Advise Us for the future by each ship what Number of Gurrahs or other Wrappers you make use of in each Bale sent by her Wee are.

Your Loving ffriends

PETER COCK
E. HARRISON
JO^{S}. WORDSWORTH JUN^{R}.
FRAN : CHILD

HENRY LYELL
JOHN GOULD
MATHEW DECKER
W^{M}. GOSSELIN
W^{M}. BILLERS
RICH^{D} : BOULTON
ABRA : ADDAMS
HENRY HEATHCOTE
JOHN COOKE
JOHN GOULD JUN^{R}.
SIMON THEUNEMANS
CHA : SAVAGE JUN^{R}.
C. COTESWORTH
LEONARD GILL
BALTZAR LYELL

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT S^{T}. GEORGE (SUPPLEMENTAL) DATED FEBRUARY 24, 1726. PER LETHIEULLIER. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 28, pp. 41, 42.*]

LONDON 24TH FEB^{RY} 1726.

OUR PRESIDENT
AND COUNCIL OF FORT S^{T}. GEORGE

Since closing our General Letter We have considered further of the case of M^{r}. George Tempest, and though for the reasons in your General Letter We acquiesced in M^{r}. Carnegies being continued second of the West Coast, Our President having so good an opinion of his ability and Integrity which We shall be pleased to find is continued, yet in regard We entertain'd M^{r}. Tempest at One hundred Pounds a year sallary, We direct that he be allowed so much though but third of Council, but not to be a rule for the future to another Third, the said M^{r}. Tempest complains of the ill treatment of the Portugeeze Captain with whom he went from your place, if he should want your assistance and you judge he has the right on his side, We would have you grant it him.

There is on board the Mountague one M^{r}. John Holland on her arrival at Fort S^{t}. George, We would have you take him on shore and give him an Ensigns Commission for Fort S^{t}. David, sending him thither the first opportunity.

We omitted to mention any thing in Our particular Letter about the new Charter relating to the disposal of any Fines, that may accrue in Sentences on Criminal cases, they are at present due to the Crown, and therefore We say let them be paid into Our Cash till you hear further from Us how they are to be disposed of, which probably will be the next Season.

On the 16th Instant arrived in the Downes the Drake from Mocha and the Cadogan from Bombay, Our Letters from thence complain of the very ill behaviour of the Coast and Bay private Ships Supra Cargos at Bussorah that they assure an independency and have presented a Letter from the President of

Bengall to the Bashaw of Bussorah, that they absolutely refuse to pay Us any Consulage though there is a considerable Sũm due and that a private Ship belonging to Fort S^{t}. George came to [. . .] and by voluntarily paying Customs defeated the Bombay Presidents endeavours then on foot to get the same liberty of being Customs free as [. . .] these things give Us reason to find fault, and to require [. . .] endeavour to prevent any more of the like nature and [. . .] Consulage be paid by all the Coast and Bay Ships for what [. . .] Cargo's have been already and what shall hereafter be sold at Bussorah and let Our people in Bengall know We require the same from them they tell Us they are willing and in such general word that We thought they had paid the Consulage and in Consequence you also till We had the present account therefore said nothing of it before, advise Us what you receive and from what Ships We are

Your Loving Friends.

HENRY LYELL.
JOHN GOULD.
FRAN: CHILD.
JOHN GOULD JUN^{R}.
PETER COCK.
JO^{S}. WORDSWORTH. JUN^{R}.
ABRA: ADDAMS.
DENIS DUTRY.
HENRY HEATHCOTE.
W^{M}. BILLERS.
W^{M}. GOSSELIN.
MATHEW DECKER.
JOHN COOKE.
C. COTESWORTH.
BALTZAR LYELL.
CHA: SAVAGE JUN^{R}.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED NOVEMBER 25, 1726. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 28, pp. 45—47.*]

LONDON 25TH NOVEM^{R}. 1726.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL
OF FORT S^{T}. GEORGE

1. By our Ships the last year We return'd answer to your Letters, and other Papers then before Us in ours of the 1st and 8th December and 7th Jan^{RY}. 1725. all sent by treble Conveyances, As also a short Supplem^{t}. of the 24th February by the Derby and Essex, Copy of this last comes inclos'd, since then We have receiv'd yours of the 23th August 22th Janry and 18th February 1725 by Our returning Shipping, To which and your Consultations, Papers in the Packets and other Advices, as also to the Letter from Our President, and Mess^{rs}. Peter Turner and Higginson dated the 18th Janry, and that from Our President alone of the 22th of sa[id] Janry, We shall give answer for Our following Ships, and be the shorter at present because [We] intend this Ship London for Fort S^{t}. George, and the Hartford for Bengal both early Ships to bring you Advices, and a supply of Stock to set our Investments on foot.

FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING RETURN'D AND SENT OR SENDING OUT TO ALL PARTS OF THE EAST INDIES.

2. It has pleased God the following Ships have safely arriv'd Us since the date of our last Viz^{t}. The Compton from Bombay the 5th April 1726. The James

and Mary from Bencoolen and Fort S^{t}. George the 17th and the Greenwich from Mocha the 24th of said April, The Caesar from China the 14th and the Duke of York from Bombay the 27th May, The Enfield and Monmouth from the Coast & Bay the 16th July, The Lynn from thence, The Morrice from Bombay, The Houghton from China, The Marlborough, Eyles and Fordwich from Bengal all the 6th August, and the Wyndham from Bombay the 7th Septem^{r} last.

3. The Ships taken up for all Parts this Season are Viz^{t}.

Ships.	Tons.	Captains.	Whither consigned.
Princess Ann ...	350	Charles Gough ...	For S^{t}. Hel^{a} & Benc^{o}.
Prince Angustus ...	495	Francis Gostlin ...	For China.
London ...	490	Robert Bootle ...	For Fort S^{t}. George.
Hartford ...	420	Francis Nelly ...	For Bengal.
Prince William ...	460	Thomas Gilbert ...	For Coast and Bay.
Mountague ...	400	John Gordon ...	
Bridgewater ..	400	Edw^{d}. Williamson ...	
Princess of Wales ...	480	William Mackett ...	
Walpole ...	490	Charles Boddam	
Lethieullier ...	[470]	John Shepheard ...	

Duke of Cumberland Benja^{n}. [Braund for] Bombay.

4. We intend our ship for China, That for S^{t}. Helena and Bencoolen, And this with the Hartford shall be sent out earlyer than the rest, And We hope to get them well into the sea in all this Month of November that they may arrive early at their Consign'd Ports.

5. We have this year appointed Henry Lyell and John Gould Esq^{rs}. S^{r}. Mathew Decker Bar^{t}. and Edward Harrison Esq^{r}. to be a Secret Committee to give Orders about the Proceedings of our Ships, and other matters left as usual to their direction, If you shall receive any Orders from them, or any three of them relating thereunto, You must Comply therewith as if signed by the whole Court.

SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE, OR FROM ONE PART OF INDIA TO BE DISPOSED OF IN ANOTHER.

6. By the Invoice and Bill of Lading which with the Charterparty are in this Ship Londons Packet You will observe what Goods Merchandizes and Supplys of all sorts We have caused to be laden on board her, wherein are sixty Chests of Treasure which you must send down into the Bay as soon as possible for the carrying on our Investment there, What part thereof shall be in Rupees and what part uncoyn'd We expect our President and Council there have or will inform you, and that you will comply accordingly.

7. We have also laden on her Ninety Bales of Board Cloth and Thirty Bales of Long Ells, and One hundred Tons of Lead all for the Bay, which must be sent down thither with the soonest, because all or the greatest part of the Woollen Goods are intended for Patana, and should be sending thither in July.

8. The Fifty Eight Bales of Cloth by you wrote for with the Camlets Velvets and Silk Drugets will be sent by the latter Ships.

THIRDLY TOUCHING INVESTMENTS OF GOODS PROPER FOR EUROPE.

9. We send you herewith Our List of Goods to be provided on the Coast for the Ships going out this season, which you must have a due regard unto in all its Parts, whether Possitive or Negative as if herein particularly inserted.

10. For your earlyer Information We herewith send you Copy of Our General Letter to the West Coast sent by the Princess Ann, wherein you will see what

We write them, and conform yourselves in the Orders you shall give thither taking notice at the same time of the particulars therein contain'd which We tell them We shall write to you about as if herein repeated, Wee are

Your Loving ffriends.

HENRY LYELL.
JOHN GOULD.
JOHN COOKE.
WM. BILLERS.
WM. GOSSELIN.
MATHEW DECKER.
DENIS DUTRY.
PETER COCK.
JOHN GOULD, JUNR.
ABRA: ADDAMS.
HENRY HEATHCOTE.
JOHN ECCLESTON.
JOS. WORDSWORTH, JUNR.
RICHD: BOULTON.
LEONARD GILL.
CALEB COTESWORTH.
FRAN: CHILD.
BALTZAR LYELL.
CHA: SAVAGE JUNR.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.
E. HARRISON.

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 21, 1725. PER PRINCESS OF WALES & PRINCE WILLIAM. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 28, pp. 49—51.*]

LONDON 21TH DECEMR. 1725.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL
OF FORT ST. GEORGE

Herewith you will receive Copy of the Short Letter We wrote you the 25th November last by the Ships London and Hartford, We send you this by the Princess of Wales Captain Mackett Commander, whom with the Prince William Captain Gilbert We are now hastening away to the Madeiras to take in each Fifty Pipes of Wine hoping to dispatch them before the Holydays The Wine on board the Princess of Wales will be consigned to you. Let it be sold for Our Account to Our most Advantage. We observe that the remainder of the Madeira Wine then by you was sold at Seventy five Pagodas a Pipe as exprest in your General Letter of the 23th August 1725 occasion'd by the failure of Wine expected from Persia, and if the like failure still continues We hope You'l put this off at or near the same Price, We now send on the Prince William also Fifty Pipes for Bengall, and do by this conveyance write them That they should inform themselves from you[rs] and accordingly We desire you will send them [word] what is the Current Price of Wine with you, That in case it bears a better Price at For St. George than in the Bay, Or that they have more than sufficient for the consumption of the Place they return you up the Surplus.

2. We send on this Ship Fifty Tons of Lead, and the like Quantity on the Prince William, and intend as much on each of the other Four Ships, which We mention for your notice That in case the whole quantity should be too much for both places beyond the present demand, You don't glut the Market but lay it by till it is more wanted, for there is no danger of its damaging, It is the sufficient Quantity of Tonage on Our hands that makes Us send out so much this season.

3. We send out no Woollen manufactures on this Ship but you may expect the small Quantity you wrote for by those [. . .]

4. [We send out] on each of these Ships Thirty Chests of [of silver] advised the Bay that you will send them [by the] Princess of Wales either Coyn'd or Uncoyn'd [according to] Advices from thence which will turn [to our advantage] Do you comply therewith accordingly.

5. In the Packet you will find this Ships Invoice Bill of Lading and Charter-party.

6. Being inform'd that Coffee grows well in Bengal and that some which has been planted there thrives, and the People of Mocha having used Us so very ill by their Encroachments which have yearly encreased and obliged Us to withdraw that Settlement We therefore do now recommend to them to encourage the Planting and Cultivating thereof, in hopes that in time We may reap benefit from it. It is certain the Dutch have raised a large quantity of Trees at or about Batavia, and do bring home yearly Three or Four Ships loading of that comodity, And affirm they shall be able in a few Years to furnish Europe with a sufficient Quantity so as to be under no necessity of purchasing any at Mocha though for the sake of their Country Trade they may send a ship or Two annually thither.

7. The Sisters of M^{r}. Mathew Oadham deceased Viz^{t}. Mary Elizabeth and Elianor having represented to Us That they are his residuary Legatees, And that M^{r}. Richard English who was appointed his Executor and Trustee to collect in his Effects has advised them of their said Brothers decease, but taken no notice of what is become of his Effects, And thereupon praying that the said M^{r}. English may be obliged to pay the produce thereof into Our Cash and remitted by Bills of Exchange, and M^{r}. Stonier Parrot having also by Petition represented that John Oadham Brother of the deceased was by his Will nominated one of the Residuary Legatees and since deceased leaving One Child, That the said Parrot is one of the said John's Executors and Trustees for the said Child, who has a right to a fourth part of the Effects, and therefore praying that the said Childs part may be remitted seperately for his Account, To prevent all disputes thereupon We direct, That the said M^{r}. English do pay into Our Cash so much of the Effects of the said deceased Mathew Oadham as shall appear the Residuary Legatees are intituled unto advising Us what is so paid in that the [same] may be made good to them, or such as shall be the [Legal owners].

8. We understand That M^{r}. John Savage was Supra Cargo of the Walpole [. . .] Custody of M^{r}. Torriano a small [. . .] direct that if it be not already do[ne...] by the next Ship.

9. Captain John [. . .] which is here enclosed, representing [that M^{r}.] Campbell now at Madrass is greatly indebted to him, and We being informed that other Creditors having also large Demands upon him, and praying [that] We will recomend their cases to you to give them your assistance in prosecuting said Campbell, and We understand^{g}. That he and they now send severally over proper Authority to Our President M^{r}. Macrae and M^{r}. Turner to sue said M^{r}. Campbell, We do at the Captain and the others request desire you will assist them in recovering what shall be due from M^{r}. Campbell unto them according to the Vouchers they shall send, for proof thereof

for We can't consent that Our Settlements should in event be turned into an Assylum to shelter any from paying their justs debts, We are

Your Loving Friends.

HENRY LYELL.
JOHN GOULD.
MATHEW DECKER.
JOSIAS WORDSWORTH, JU[NR.]
ABRAM ADDAMS.
JOHN GOULD, JUNR.
JOHN ECCLESTON.
HENRY HEATHCOTE.
PETER COCK.
JOHN COOKE.
WILLm. GOSSELIN.
RICHARD BOU[LTON].
LEONARD GILL.
CALEB COTESWORTH.
ROBERT HUDSON.
DENNIS DUTRY.
CHAS. SAVAGE, JUNR.
SIMON THEUNEMANS.
BALTZAR LYELL.

GENERAL *LETTER TO MARLBOROUGH, DATED [...]. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 28, pp. 53—65.*]

LONDON [. . .]

OUR DEPUTY GOVERNOUR AND COUNCIL OF FORT MARLBOROUGH.

1. By the Ship Carnarvan which touch'd first at St. Helena and saild from thence the 5th. June last We wrote you the needfull in Our General Letter of the 24th. Decemr. 1725. Its copy inclosed whereto refer You, for the several Orders and Directions therein contain'd as well Negative as positive given in Answer to the Letter received by the Swallowfield the Consultations &cs. We expect you conform to its Contents, since that time We have received Via Holland Your General Letter of the 3rd. Febry 1725/6 And also copy of your Diarys and Consultations sent to Fort St. George and receiv'd from thence commencing the 20th. July 1724. and Ending the 24th. November following. To which we are now to give answer under Our usual heads first telling You, That as you are subordinate to Fort St. George, And therefore must obey their Orders in all matters nor repugnant to Ours, so We did the last season write to Our President and Council there as well as to you what We thought proper for their and your Government And now proceed.

FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING RETURN'D AND SENT OR SENDING OUT TO ALL PARTS OF THE EAST INDIES.

2. It has please'd God the following Ships have safely Arrived Us since the date of Our last Vizt. The Compton from Bombay the 5th. April 1726, The James and Mary from Bencoolen and Fort St. George the 17th. and the Greenwich from Mocha the 24th. of said April, The Caesar from China the 14th. and the Duke of York from Bombay the 27th. May, The Enfield and Monmouth from the Coast and Bay the 16th. July, The Lynn from thence, the Morice

* Paragraphs 2 to 5 of this letter are almost the same as those that appear in the letter to Fort St. George, dated November 25, 1726 (*vide* pp. 87 & 88 *supra*).

from Bombay, the Houghton from China, The Marlborough Eyles and Fordwich from Bengal all the 6th. August, and the Wyndham from Bombay the 7th. Sept.

3. The ships taken up for all parts of the East Indies this season are Viz.

Ships	Tons	Captains	Whither consign'd
Princess Ann ...	353	Charles Gough ...	For St. Hel. & Benc.
Price Augustus ...	*495*	*Francis Gostlin* ...	For China
London ...	*490*	*Robert Bootle* ...	For Fort St. George
Hartford ...	420	Francis Nelly ...	For Bengall
Prince William ...	460	Thomas Gilbert ...	For Coast & Bay
Mountague ...	400	John Gordon ...	
Bridgwater ...	400	Edward Williamson ...	
Princess of Wales ...	480	William Mackett ...	
Walpole ...	490	Charles Boddam ...	
Lethieullier ...	470	John Shepheard ...	
Duke of Cumberland ...	470	Benjamin Braund ...	For Bombay.

4. We intend our ship for China and the two first named for Fort St. George and Bengall shall be sent out early, with or soon after this which first goes to St. Helena in hopes they will get the sooner to their consigned ports.

5. We have this Year appointed Henry Lyell John Gould Esqr. Sr. Mathew Decker Bart. and Edward Harrison Esqr. to be a Secret Committee to give Orders about the proceedings of our ships, and other matters left as usual to their direction, If you shall receive any Orders from them, or any three of them, relating thereunto, You must comply therewith as if sign'd by the whole Court.

6. The Charterparty of this Ship we send first to St. Helena for the direction of our people there, and have Order'd them to transmit it to you with her, from whence you may expect it, As also as many Blacks (all of them to be healthy and serviceable) as the Ship can conveniently carry, We write them earnestly to send you a good Number since none went on the Carnarvan or Grantham, Remember what We wrote you last year Paragraph 27, and 28, touching the Blacks, bring as many of them up to such Handicraft Trades as you have occasion for their service in, send Us yearly a compleat List of all our Blacks by Name, and how employ'd, Be sure take care of their Healths, see they do their Business whereto assigned, that none of them be idle, Give them their Usual times of leisure, and use them with Lenity and Humanity, that they may not be Tempted to run away by reason of Cruelty or Inhuman usage.

7. We hope this Ship will get out from hence, and arrive early at, and be speedily dispatched from St. Helena, and in consequence get to the West Coast in good time, that she may be dispatcht from you back to Us the following Season, so as to save her passage about the Cape, If it should so happen that You foresee you shall not be able to get her a full Loading of Pepper within that time, thô Your Letter before Us causes us to believe you will, then send her as soon after her arrival as you well can to Fort St. George, and with her an Account of the state of Our affairs under your management for their more particular and speedy Information and further Orders, letting them know what quantitys of Pepper you have and may reasonably expect, and in what time, for her dispatch to Us, and what Tonnage will be necessary to be supply'd by them to enable you to fill her up and send her hither in case they return her back to You.

8. The account you give of the George Brigantines loss of her Men and arriving at Fort Marlborough in such distress is unhappy, but much more so to Us that she should remain with you above six Months before she could be sent

to relieve the People at Bentall and other places towards Moco Moco, and to take in Pepper where as you write there lyes about Two hundred and twenty Bahar, and which you own it is not impossible but part may be put on board any ship that touches on the Coast.

9. You did well to advise Us that thô the Grantham arrived with you the 18th. Novemr. Yet the Captain could not get her ready till the 27th. of Decemr. following, your sending her to Fort St. George because you could not get above One Thousand Bahars of Pepper before the end of March was not amiss, thô it had been better to have laden all you could get ready on her, that she might have fill'd up there. We expect you'll be as good as your words, that in case she is supplyed with Two hundred Tons of Goods there, You will on her return not only compleat her Loading, but also the next Ship that shall arrive, and that without Demorage.

10. As to your desire to send You ships of Two hundred and Fifty Tons, because you fear you shan't be able to dispatch a bigger till the young Vines bear, Our present Circumstances will not allow it because she must first supply St. Helena, and the stores for that place are always Bulky, and what You write for must be likewise sent on her, which last Year the Carnarvan could not take in, and therefore We were necessitated to put the remainder on board our Coast Ships to be sent you from thence, however We have in some measure eas'd you of the burthen of Tonage for neither she nor this Ship are by one hundred Tons so large as the Grantham, We can have but a very mean Opinion of your activity or Zeal if you cant be always certain of Three to Four hundred Tons of Pepper in a Season. We must have above double that quantity or We can never expect to be so much as Savers by the West Coast.

11. You own that Capt. Macrae whom we sent Supravisor left with you Copy of Our Instructions to him therein you may see Our orders at large (which will serve for all time to come) what Quantitys of Pepper We must have from you to support our Charge, and make Us bare savers, It is about Nineteen months from the time he left Bencoolen to the Date of your Letter, and that with what pepper you had got in all that time, and could expect in by the March then following, would not be above One Thousand Bahar, whereas between Febry when Mr. Macrae arrived, and the last of June the same Year he could take care to get above Two hundred Tons of Pepper for the Swallowfield, Do's not this show a vast difference between the diligence at that time and since, it gives Us reason to suspect You have not been sufficiently industrious to provide Loadings for Our expected Toñage, you say the whole Coast is proper for producing pepper, why then could you not procure more, This must be amended or We must shift hands till it is.

SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE OR ELSEWHERE.

12. This comes to you by the Princess Ann by whose Invoice and Bill of Lading in her Packet you will find what Stores Medicines and Goods are now sent you, wherein are also Twelve Chests of Treasure such part thereof as you shall not want send it to Fort St. George as you did by the Grantham which was then well done, her Charterparty will be sent you from St Helena by the Captain, Remember to demand it of him.

13. We have thought fitt to send you a parcell of the best Hamborough Pipe staves with proper Iron Hoops and Rivets to be sold to See jib [to] put his arrack in, for which let him pay You such an Advance as you shall judge reasonable, and pretty near to the price such Casks are [. . .] usually sold for, Concerning the difference of Goodness, and the time when he takes them, as these turn to account, You may expect more hereafter.

14. We have acquainted our people of St. Helena with what You write Capt. Field had inform'd you touching the ploughs and other Utensills for husbandry

there, which he says were useless and Order'd them to send what part thereof they had no occasion for, But in regard the Tonage We send to Bencoolen goes first to S^{t}. Helena, and consequently not likely to touch at the Cape, there will be no opportunity of getting seed or Wheat there, You may write to Fort S^{t}. George, and they can send down to Bengall to supply You with what Wheat you shall want, and they shall think necessary, But as to any Implements of Husbandry that You shall have occasion for, We should think you can never fail of having the needful[1] supplys at Batavia, or by an early foresight write for them to Fort S^{t}. George to be ready by the time you shall stand in need of them.

15. In your Consultation of the 13th. August you take notice that M^{r}. Carnegie agreed to take off a considerable quantity of the Companys Ware at the Rates formerly proposed and to pay for them half in three Months, the Residue in six months according to a List deliver'd in but We can find no such List to show either what the goods were or their prices, Do's not this show that the old trade We have often and heavily complain'd of is still carry'd on, You ought to have enter'd the particulars, and how each was contracted, for then We might have made some guess whether you had done Us right, never give Us such another occasion for finding fault.

16. In the next you mention to have sold rotten Cordage at one Dollar ℔ hundred weight, and old Guns at one Dollar and a quarter a hundred weight because useless, but not a word as to the weight of either, which is a very faulty omission, as is also Your letting Cordage lye and spoil, and argues at best intollerable Carelessness these things cant be born with, let Us have no more of them.

THIRDLY TOUCHING OUR INVESTMENTS,
FOURTHLY TOUCHING THE TRADE OF INDIA AND THEREIN ANY TRANSACTIONS WITH THE COUNTRY GOVERNMENT.

17. By the Account you give Us under this head if it be true there appears a prospect of the Countrys being all in Peace, and that the Pepper plantations are like to encrease but by the abstract received in the Packet of the pepper surveys in the several districts taken in Decem^{r}. 1725, We find a vast difference between it and that sent by the Swallowfield you tell Us that was erroneous and occasion'd by the Mallays magnifying the then Account, and the Surveyors including in their survey vast Numbers of Trees entirely decay'd, You may be sure this is no small surprize to Us, and We cant but Wonder that the then Supravisor Macrae, should be imposed upon, for he sent us that account, You tell Us you believe yours is more exact, We shall be pleas'd to find it so, which only the procuring and sending Us quantitys of Pepper can confirm. By our Instructions to him of which on his departure to Fort S^{t}. George he left you as aforesaid, a copy with others of his own, It will fully appear what Our desires and expectations are, and what quantitys We must have to reimburse Us the bare annual Charges of that Coast, how extreamly short the Pepper hitherto provided has fallen is too notorious, and without a vast increase of that Commodity, it is too obvious the West Coast will still prove a Yearly great expence and dead Loss, The short of all is, Let the pretences be what they will, and your promises never so great Unless We see a performance of them, We must be forc'd to try other hands, or be put to the Unhappy necessity of withdrawing Our settlements, which have stood Us in such prodigious sums, and yet continue a Yearly Loss, as hitherto they have done.

18. Our now President M^{r}. Macrae on his first getting to Fort S^{t}. George wrote Us, that by the best Information he could get, whilst on the West Coast, that the Pepper Vines bear the fourth Year after setting the Chingering Trees that support them for the first Year they yield every Thousand Trees, One Bahar of Pepper, the second Year Two, and the Third three Bahars, And so continue for seven Years before they begin to decline, and bear two Crops a Year, And by the survey then sent, It appear'd there was vast Numbers of

Trees, some newly set, others half or three quarters grown, which if true, We might justly have expected much more pepper than your Letter before Us takes notice of, But if this had been too much magnify'd, yet as the whole Country produces Pepper, We must think if You had used sufficient diligence, you might have procured much more than you advise, and unless you do show a greater Industry than hitherto, you can never perswade Us, that you exert Your utmost endeavours for our service, Notwithstanding the repeated assurances you give Us that you study to promote our Interest all you are able.

19. Some Years since you gave Us great hopes that Coffee would grow very well with you, and the Soil was proper for it, We receiv'd from You a small pot of it which proved good, but We have heard no more of it since, We are assur'd the Industrious Dutch have rais'd a vast Number of Coffee Trees at and near Batavia, so that they send to Europe ships Loadings of it, and can procure as much as they have a mind to, The Government of Mocha grow every Year more exacting and oppressive of Europeans, Coffee is there near double the price to what it used, so that We last Year withdrew the Factory, You say you have ground enough all round You, could you raise Coffee Plantations which will take some time to bring to perfection. We might hope to get something by it, and that would give Us encouragement to send you a greater strength of the Military, to defend you against, or rather prevent any attempts of the Natives to disturb you, We understand some of the S^{t}. Helena Inhabitants took passage on the Carnarvan in hopes to better their Fortunes at Fort Marlborough, if they or any others can be prevail'd upon to set in earnest about raising of Coffee, take care to get them sufficient ground for planting it, and afford them your utmost help and assistance therein.

20. Its grievous to Us to read that the Engagements which the Chiefs of the Mallays had enter'd into for every house planting a thousand Trees is not yet perform'd after twenty Months time, you are it seems informed, that they have prepared a great deal more ground, and therefore have not fined the Delinquents according to agreement perhaps Lenity at this time may be best, but you seem not sufficiently to consider that after the Trees are planted they require Three Years before they are grown strong enough to bear pepper, so that every delay is so far a disappointment.

21. You tell Us the Pepper Gardens now preparing by some English and others are made upon the Plains near Marlborough, and that some of the Leading men are engaged therein, We wish them good success, but can't help calling to mind, that some Years since M^{r}. Collet pretended to raise one of these Sort of Gardens, and brought a pretty large Charge on Us for the same, besides his employing several of Our Blacks therein, but we never could understand that ever that Garden produced any pepper for Us, We shall be pleas'd to find Yours prove better, We are perswaded they will, because yours are undertaken at your own Charge, and that of Mr. Collets was as the event show'd at Ours, if the Account you now give Us be true, It seems Sultan Annwon has by his cruel treatment dispeopled the whole Country of Moosey and frightend those of Sindon Mardick so far that above Ten thousand of their people are come down to live with you, which you look upon as a vast Advantage, and certainly they will be so, if you are hearty in making a right use of them, you say they being only accustom'd to the planting of Pepper and paddy, and some of [them] have already got good plantations, you add that Pingran Soongey Etam is now entirely your Friend, and has above Five hundred thousand Vines newly planted, that the people of Allas who could not be perswaded to it for several Years past, are now resolv'd to improve their Country by planting Pepper, That the Quallo at Manna has supply'd you with one prow of Pepper, and is returned for another, which has so encouraged those people, as to engage them all in making new pepper Gardens, is not this a plain Indication and proof of what Mr. Macrae wrote Us, that when he was on the West Coast, and prest the Pangrans and other heads of the People to bring in pepper, they told him they thought he was in

jest, because they had not of late years observed the English Chiefs ever heartily desired any, We cant but think it very strange to see in your survey that Jantinelly has no pepper Vines in his Country, nor the proatteens at Allas, Ippue and Tredicket used to supply good parcells, but in this survey only Salooma is mention'd, and the Trees appear to be but few Manduta is also omitted and several others.

22. You add further that you have by your constant endeavours so spirited up the people through out the whole Country to raise Pepper, that you have hopes to be supply'd with a sufficient Quantity of it, these are good words, and we are willing to perswade our selves, You are sincere therein, but we have been so often amus'd with the like hitherto that We are suspicious of every thing, and can only believe them when We find you do yearly send Us the pepper you promise, And do you but pay them well in hard Dollars for all they bring as soon as it is weigh'd, and treat them well, surely you need never want [it].

23. We might descend to give you some General directions for the further spiriting up the People to encrease their pepper Plantation you may find several to this purpose in our former Letters, and amongst others in our Instructions to Supravisor Macrae, it is a Melancholly but certain truth they have all been too much disregarded You are upon the place and by experience must be well acquainted with all the methods proper to answer our Expectations, We shall be glad to see, and hope at last we shall find (as the Letter before [sent] Us intimates) that you are as willing as you are able, and then you may depend upon all the Encouragement you can reasonably desire You will see by the Carnarvans Letter, We were and are willing to allow you private Trade so as all our Covenants servants enjoy the Liberty, and the whole be not engross'd by a few, to the shutting out the rest, nor turn'd to Our prejudice by taking Our Mony for the amount of your goods paid the Mallays or others at extravagant rate You will see in Paragraph 26. of supravisors Instructions we enumerated several particulars, whereby our Covenant servants might get Mony fairly, without the Temptation of defrauding Us, which generally in the Event, has prov'd but a Canker, and never long prosper'd in the hands of the Unrighteous Getters, This leads Us to the next head.

FIFTHLY TOUCHING OUR FORTIFICATIONS, BUILDINGS AND REVENUES.

24. By every Letter We have shown You our reason why We have been so uneasy at the excessive sums of Mony charg'd to Our Accounts for Fortifications, Buildings, and Repairs, We had reason to believe by the Entrys in Consultation in May 1724. that Our charge on that head had been at an end before this, because then there was an Entry made, that the Estimate of all the Works wanting to be done came to about Nine Thousand Dollars, and as the Letter before Us par^{a}. 26. says that you have receiv'd Orders from the Fort to forbid all Building, so that you have little to say on that head more than that you will punctually comply therewith, Yet in par^{a}. 40. you own you had laid out in two & twenty months Eleven thousand Six hundred and Fifty four Dollars on Materials for Building and Workmens Wages, and M^{r}. Macrae in his Letter to Us by the Swallowfield says, that no more Materials were to be purchased, having near as many as will finish the Fort, and yet the Consultations in the next five months mention near Two thousand Dollars laid out, therein, he tells Us that your standing Orders were to employ no more Cooleys excepting some few Mallay Carpenters, But that our own Blacks should be employ'd the rein (and these stand Us in only Food and Cloaths) Consider this aright, and you must acknowledge you have acted contrary to your Duty, and the Orders enjoyn'd you, which you promis'd to observe.

25. That the late Frauds in building are not ceas'd appears too notorious by the General abstract, in last Years Letter We took notice of M^{r}. Deanes being made to refund for charging Five Dollars a thousand for Brick[s] which cost but

Three, and yet in said abstract We find Four hundred and Twenty eight Thousand charg'd at Four, and in all Eight hundred Eighty two thousand Bricks expended, and Two hundred and ninety Coyans of Chinam, which We compute to be each one hundred & twenty Bushell, all in said Twenty two Months, this can never be expended in fact, We cant conceive such a Number of Bricks can be used were the Buildings to be begun and rais'd from the Ground, Whereas if there's any Credit to be given to the Letters from the West Coast, great part was done before, and your Letter now before Us says, there remains still One Bastion to be rais'd to compleat the Fortification.

26. You add that you hope to receive by the next Orders for Building what you have already, not being sufficient for Lodging the few servants and souldiers you have, and being of Wood, you fear will be in a bad Condition, before it is probable any others will be fit to live in, and that your next Orders for Building will be with Brick and Chinam, does not this show very plainly, that the Itch of squandering away our Mony continue its Infection strongly upon You, but We cant bear the thoughts of it, You have had year after year Our positive Orders, to build with the most durable Wood, and no other, to paint the Wood work frequently in Oyl and White Lead to keep the Wood from splitting with the Heat, or the Rain from penetrating into and rotting it, or to lay it all over well in Dammer to preserve it, We remember some time ago, there was a House built with Bricks, and in a little time it was pulled down again, on pretence it was so hot there was No living in it, We have told You the best of the Natives houses cost them but very little Mony, and they to be sure will take care of their own Healths, We have directed you to be as good husbands, and to send Us an account of the Dimensions of every Building you make, as to its Length, Breadth, and Thickness [when] of Bricks, as to the Fortifications, and Foundations of Lodging room[s] to raise them so far above the ground as to prevent the wett rotting them as it will if Built of Timber, We order'd Barracks for the soldiers to be rais'd and their Cotts so high above the ground that the Damp of the Ground might not prejudice their healths in the night seasons, These things We repeat again to show you, We have not been wanting in Our orders to do all We could for the preservation of all Your Lives and healths, but We will no longer endure to have great sums from time to time taken out of Our cash, under pretence of Buildings and Materials and Hire of Labourers for them as in this account, there are two Articles of which one for Repairs making together above Five thousand two hundred and thirty Dollars, and therefore We say again We peremptorily forbid any Sums to be hereafter brought to Our Account, under these or any of these pretences, If they be whoever disburses the Mony shall refund it, this We have told You more than once, and to Fort S^{t}. George, have given strict Orders as We shall again, that they take care to execute them, and if you cant give satisfaction to Fort S^{t}. George for the above Disbursements, or so far as you cant, We shall order them to make you repay the same.

27. Your Abstract mentions Four thousand nine hundred and seventy three Dollars as expended for Wages and stores for the George and Derby Brigantines including One hundred twenty nine Dollars for the Flandria, and Three thousand and Twenty five Dollars in Charges General all in twenty two months or less very near Eight thousand Dollars in the whole this is more than We can or will allow of for the future had We the particulars We could be better able to pronounce upon them, but can at present only say they appear monstrous to charge Nineteen hundred ninety Dollars for Gunpowder, Match, and several other stores expended on the Guard in the Gun room, Armoury, and Hospitall besides six hundred and three Dollars for Medicines is intollerable for We every year send you what you write for, We neither can nor will bear it, and shall now Write to Fort S^{t}. George to examine the Items, and take care to correct what they find overcharg'd, and punish the frauds they can discover.

28. Moca Moca expences for said twenty two months you make to come to Ten thousand nine hundred and fifty six Dollars of which the Pay to souldiers is

Five thousand five hundred and seven, Buildings and Repairs Twelve hundred and four Dollars, and Charges extraordinary Two thousand two hundred and fifty seven Dollars, these must all be greatly curtail'd, We dont find the Pepper procur'd there cost one tenth part of the charge, it is well if it be one twentieth what occasion have you for more than four or five souldiers there, We must not, We cannot allow of such continued leaks in our Quick stock, there must be and We peremptorily require there shall be a stop put thereto, what We said before of the Natives building their houses about Bencoolen for a very small matter is as practicable at Moca Moca and We require that it be for the future observed every where.

29. We can see no reason why you should, and We require that you never be hereafter at the charge of settling at any Place, unless the Pepper to be got there will make it worth while, and then to keep nothing but a Pagger, it is only pepper We want, and if you would but exercise your own reasons, and think, you must consider it is the utmost folly to be always lavishing away Mony let the pretence be what it will, if the [profit] on the Trade will not bear the Expence, or at least if there be not a certainty that they soon will.

30. On casting up the Items in your General Abstract, We find that the last Years Charges of the West Coast stand Us in above Forty two thousand Dollars which is indeed lessen'd considerably from what it has been, but is yet twice as much as We can bear, unless the Pepper to [be] sent Us yearly be thrice what it has been, You tell Us Your expectations are great, If We find you do send Us sufficient quantitys We shall, but else We cant credit your plausible storys to draw Us on to continue settlements that are never like (if the manãgement be not mended) to make Us so much as Sa[v]ers, much less to give Us any prospect of [profit].

31. We observe [You expect] some small Revenue by Customs and by the Arrack and Ophium Licence, much more it would be a pleasure to Us to see the Customs increase, The English farm the Licences and there is reason to apprehend that We are not altogether the better for what they pay Us, thô Three hundred and fourteen Dollars a Month seems a Valuable Article, yet if the soldiers or other poor people do in event raise it By or Large We get little clear profit for they cant afford to part with much out of their pay, and you say since the Disbursements are so much less than formerly, the ffarmers complain they have not the Vend they used to have, and therefore the poor people must have some other ways to get Mony for Punch, or else go without it, and if they have there is reason to suspect it comes one way or other out of our Pocket, Do you take care We are not sufferers, and if you really find the Military are too hardly dealt with, Ease them the way you judge best.

32. Let Us know what the Salt Mr. Macrae sold to the farmers at Five and thirty Dollars a Coyan, and for which they pay Us Five and forty Dollars a Month Licence is retail'd out at to the people, Dont let it be rais'd too high to disgust the Natives lest a worse evil happen than can be easily remedy'd, it is greatly Our Interest to make them as easy in every thing as well you can.

Sixthly touching Our Covenant Servants, and the Military, and their Accounts, and Seventhly touching the Accounts.

33. We now send you Mr. Benjamin Hawkes a ffactor at the sallary of Thirty Pounds a Year for three years, hoping he will do Us acceptable Service, which if he does, he will deserve and may Depend on our future favour.

34. We intend to send you Ten or Fifteen souldiers of which You will have a List in the Packet, Our President and Council of Fort St. George have our standing Orders to supply you with what you want, and they can spare.

35. The account you give Us of Mr. Wilfords frauds and sending him to the Fort to answer for them We approve, We hope you will always do so whenever

you find any endeavouring to [purlo]in any part of the Goods or Mony committed to their Trust or otherwise abusing Us, and be very careful to discover the first beginning[s of] abuses, this is the way to keep or make all of you and all under you honest and faithfull and when steadily pursued to make them diligent in Our service.

36. You tell us M^r^. [. . .] dy'd in Debt to Us and others, you allow'd him his sallary during his Voyage to Borneo as a Gratuity for his service, and that after discharging his debt to the Company, the produce of his Effects were divided among his Creditors, you ought to have let Us know what it was he owed Us, and how he came to do it, such matters ought always to be Enter'd in Consultation and every transaction of Our Affairs to be fully recorded there, Whereas the Consultations before Us are very Jejune and Empty, and excepting the Monthly Accounts very little notice taken of your proceedings, you had a better precedent during M^r^. Macraes continuing with you, We expect you will amend and put down every thing proper for Our notice You know how to do better, if you don't we must impute it to design, and a fraudulent intention to conceal indirect practices and Collusions.

37. By the Carnarvan We gave Our Orders relating to Our Blacks as also in other matters under this and the foregoing heads, whereto refer you to have repetition, send Us yearly a List of the Blacks Names in what business they are severally employ'd, how many, and which are brought up to Handicrafts and usefull works, and what sorts, at which times they are Cloathed and with what, and howmuch is allow'd to a Man a Woman and a Child, that we may judge what it stands Us in a head also how much the charge of their provisions dont [fail] in any of these particulars.

38. The abstract of the General Charge of the West Coast We like very well as to the manner of its composing, thô We cant as to the greatness of the Expence, Be sure send Us the like every Year, when You dont send the Books, and this you should and must do when you write to Us by way of Fort S^t^. George or to the President and Council there.

39. We expect a Ship from you laden every Year, if you fail, We shall have just reason to conclude you are either Indolent and unactive [in] getting pepper or are carrying on the old design of Embezzleing Our Effects sent you, We have the more reason to judge so now, because the Young Trees planted must be begun to bear fruit, and others daily growing besides those in their prime, and what more are cultivated in all the places round about you if theres any dependance to be [had] on what you write Us.

40. You tell Us in the Consultation book that the Deputy Governour had paid in Three thousand two hundred seventy six Dollars, 3, 39 in full of his Bond for the Goods late M^r^. Bugdens and that seven thousand eight hundred fifty five Dollars 1·89 principal and Interest more is paid in by him pursuant to his Bond given in the May before, and in the General Letter that the Accounts left unadjusted with M^r^. Deane by the supravisor, M^r^. Deane has given security for the Ballance being Eighteen hundred sixty seven Dollars.—·65. surely he ought to have paid it before the date of your Letter which was twenty months or more afterwards. Be sure it be all made Us good.

109923

GENERAL * LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED FEBRUARY 14, 1727. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 29, pp. 1—31.*]

LONDON 14TH. FEBRY. 1727.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL
OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

1. Herewith you will receive Copy of our short Letter to you of the 11th December, sent by the Heathcote and Stretham, wherein We gave you an account what Letters We had received from you, what ships were arrived with Us from all parts the last season, and what ships We had taken up and were sent or now sending out to you or elsewhere. We now proceed to take notice of the Contents of yours of the 21th. June Via Bencoolen 1726 and of your large Letter of the 26th. Janry 1726/7, The papers in the Packets, your Consultations and other Advices received from you, for so far as We shall judge necessary.

AND FIRST CONCERNING SHIPS RETURNED & SENT OR SENDING OUT.

2. We have Dispatch't the Heathcote for Fort St. George & the Stretham for Bengall, as also the Macclesfield, Sunderland, Cæsar and Harrison for China on whom We send Messrs. Peter Godfrey, Richard Newnam, Whichcott Turner, Thomas Carter, Richard Lewes and Thomas Fytche our supra Cargo's, with Henry Plant Writer, who are to provide Cargo's for them according to the Instructions We now give for that purpose, they all sailed out of the Downes the 20th. December with a fair Wind.

[Sent] by [George & Aislabie 60 pipes of wine in each].

3. This We designed you by the George, who with the Aislabie We have appointed to touch at the Madeira's & to take in each sixty Pipes of Wine for our Account, We have directed our Correspondents there to Consign those on the George, to be delivered to our President and Council at Fort St. George, and the other sixty Pipes to our President and Council in Bengall for our Accounts, which We expect be disposed of for our most benefit and advantage, We have permitted the Captains to take on board for themselves their Officers and ships Company on their private account twenty Pipes of Wine each Ship and no more, on penalty that if they do transgress, You do take care to seize and confiscate all they bring, it being the condition on which they were allowed to carry any, We give the same Orders now to Bengall.

Only twenty pipes all above to be confiscated.

To advise to Bay the Current price of Madera.

4. Write down to Bengall what is the Current price of Wine with you, that in case it will yield more than they can sell it or that they have more than sufficient for the Consumption of the place in the Year, they return you up the surplus of the last Letters received from them, they advise that the Madeira Wine which Captain Holden brought was sold at Two hundred and Forty Current Rupees the Pipe, and [they] give Us hopes, that if they had any sent them, they would put it off to a good advantage. We tryed them last year by sending fifty Pipes, as We now do with sixty, if they do their best for Us, it will encourage Us to send them more, otherwise, We shall be inclined to stop our hands.

Usual accts. of ships arrival and departuer and of ye nature to be continued

5. We take notice of the advices in your Letters of ships [. . .] whether our own or others arrival at or departure from Port or elsewhere, also of the List of ships in the Packet importing at or exporting from said Port, of the Head money paid for the Soldiers, of your acquainting the Captains of our Orders about Tea, Rattans and Raw Silk, of your causing the ships to be Surveyed as to their Guns, powder, Naval and Ordnance stores before dispatcht for Europe, and the said Surveys sent Us, none of these particulars require any answer, but only to be continued in all time coming.

The George going to Pegue to be repair'd approved.

6. We observe the George Brigantine on her return from West Coast, stood in such want of Repairs, that you thought for our Interest to send her to Pegu; to have them thoroughly done there and with Frugality, and that you put on board her Two thousand five hundred Ounces of silver to pay the same, and for providing Timber and Plank to be paid from thence for our account, this seems [to Us] to be [rightly] judged as it will save the difference of [Repairs done in the] Bay

* A copy of this letter without the marginal notes obtained from the India office appears on page 1 of the *Despatches from England*, 1728–29.

and the proffit you otherwise must [make on] such Timber and Plank if bought at [Madrass We] observe, that you have bought the ship [Marlborough] about Two hundred Tons, said in your Consultation of the 5th. of October to be a new Ship, though she had made a Voyage but just before, and paid for her Two thousand four hundred Pagoda's, but yet by her Account Currant sent in the Lyells Packet, it appears she stands Us in fitted out to Sea Four thousand six hundred & thirteen Pagodas Fa. Ca. 27.65 besides five hundred Pagodas more allowed for Freight. By the Account Currant of the George Brigantine it appears, That that Vessel had stood Us in Fourteen thousand eight hundred and fifty eight Pagodas Fa. Ca. 8.13. We take it for granted that was the total of what she had cost Us from the beginning, beside the Freight she had Earned at times, this shows very plainly how great an Expence our Countrey shipping are to Us, and the reason We have had to complain of their Expensiveness, and that it is much better to hire a Vessel or more when wanted, than be at the charge of keeping them all the year round whether work or play, so that We think it had been better for Us to have hired the Marlborough than to have bought her, but since she is purchased, We must earnestly recommend to you, to take care the expences upon her be managed with continued good Husbandry, and that both she and the Brigantine be kept constantly employed to earn what they can, towards reimbursing their Charge.

[Great] care to be taken [to] prevent extravagant [exp]ences for ye. Compys [vesse]ls.

7. Your Letters and Consultations tell Us of Stores wanting sent by the Mary & King George, which you had ordered to be wrote off to Profit and Loss, and the account thereof entered after the Consultation of the 9th July, but We find no such Entry, which We take amiss, nor is the value of those Goods taken notice of in said Consultation, We further find in the Consultation of the 21th. of that month, Twelve Pagods Fa. Ca. 34. 40 ordered to be wrote off in like manner for goods laden on the Craggs said to be broke and lost by the Rust, and in weight and measure by drying, these practices We cant approve of. Our Orders are, that whatsoever Goods are delivered short of Invoice, the ship shall make good, and in case it is not done with you, that you advise Us, and leave the paying or not paying to our ultimate decision here, which We expect be done in future, and no more writing off such articles to Profit and Loss without our previous Consent thô they may seem to [be of no consequence].

[No entry] in Consultan. [of] Stores wanting [sent] by [Ma]ry and Ks. George [ordered] so to be [wrote of] [Ordered] to be so wrote [off to Profit &] loss in [. . .] Ship to [. . .]

8. We have this year desired John Gould & Josias Wordsworth, Esqrs. Sr. Mathew Decker Bart. and Henry Lyell Esq. to be a Secret Comittee to give Orders for our Shipping outward bound and returning, and such other matters as have been usually left to their immediate care and direction, so that whatever Orders you shall receive from them or any three of them, relating to any of the aforesaid matters, You or such of you to whom the same shall be directed, must observe and regard them as if Signed by the whole Court.

Orders from ye Secret Committee to be observed.

9. We have received the account you sent of the Cargo's of the four French ships dispatcht for Europe, and are not at all displeased with the news of their having Seized and confiscated the Ship formerly the Hartford at Don Mascarenhas for by all Accounts, you are thereby delivered from the danger of a Pyrate, which if she had proved might have been of the worse consequence as having been formerly in our service.

the Compy. glad to bear the Hertford was seized [. . .] [renhas]

10. The keeping the Lyell two or three days with the other Ships, that they might be strengthened by the Marys being added to them, We shall not find fault with, because prudently intended for the general security of all, We approved of your case in giving them all Orders to keep Company at least till they were got to the Westward of the Cape.

the detaining the ships 2 or 3 days in order to dispatch ye Mary with them approved.

11. It was a satisfaction to Us to read the account you give Us of your care in sending off the Bales to the Ships to prevent any damage coming to them by the spray of [the sea] and that Officers were appointed to see they were well [secured] by Tarpawlins, which should be continued, take care it [is done].

Officers to inspect ye stowage of ye bales in the boats and how secured from ye spray of ye Sea.

SECONDLY CONCERNING GOODS SENT FROM EUROPE OR FROM ONE PART OF INDIA TO BE DISPOSED OF IN ANOTHER.

Approve of our havg. got off all ye. Woollen goods.

12. It was a great pleasure to Us to read, that all your Woollen Goods were sold of or contracted for, We hope that you have got off what sent you the last season, and [that] your Warehouses will be Emptyed and ready to [receive those] We now send, It being our Interest to have as [few] Goods lying on hand as possible, because they [are liable to damage] by the Worm or otherwise, and if the[re be] any Quantity of Goods remaining when the next Supplys come to hand, gives the Merchants an opportunity of complaining of the largeness of the quantity in general, they being crafty enough to make use of every argument, if they think it will be to their advantage.

They hope we shall be able to raise the woollen goods to the [usual] price fifty ℔ct.

13. We observe your reason why you could not prevail on the Merchants to advance on the Woollen Goods, which howsoever it might seem plausible at that Juncture, We hope you will still have it in your mind to endeavour as you may happen to have opportunity, Heretofore the price was always Fifty ℔ Cent advance on Invoice, and it was the fault of our then President & Council to lower it to Thirty, and so it has continued ever since, and always some reasons or other alledged by the Merchants why they could give no more, so difficult is it to reform a bad Custom when once introduced, We hope you will at last prevail to get a further advance on the price.

[Will] send out ye. [invoice of] woollen [goods] wrote for.

14. We have received your List of Demands for Woollen Goods, which you will be supplyed with by this years Shipping, what sorts and quantitys thereof, and of Naval & Ordnance stores & other Goods are sent by each ship, their respective Invoices will inform you, which with their Charterpartys you will find in the Packets.

[R]emains of the [Night]in gales goods will [possibly] come by [ye] ships which [touch] ye Cape.

15. By the 26th. Para. of your Letter, it seems that you had received from the Cape of Good Hope all the remains of the Nightingales wreck't Goods, except two Chests and one Box of Medicines, of which you have no account, and four Anchors still remaining there, which may probably be sent you by the next Ship touching there.

[complaintts] of the [leakage] of ye. Madera

16. We have already told you We had Ordered the George to take in Wines at the Madeira's to be delivered you for our account, finding by your Letters that Eight of the Hundred Pipes sent you by the Mary had leaked out and wasted in the Voyage, We have this year directed, that besides the Ten Iron Hoops on each Pipe, they shall be all filled up with Wooden Hoops, hoping thereby to contribute something to the lessening the Leakage We have also wrote to the Madeiras to let them know your Complaint, and earnestly desired them to prevent the like as far as possible in future.

To take care & inspect ye Mussoolas to see they are firmly bound.

17. We take notice that you had allowed eight Piggs of Lead to be wrote off, being lost in bringing on shore, by the splitting of the Mussoola whether the Boatman was to blame in not taking better care that the Mussoola should be firmly bound, dos not appear, however We expect it will serve you for a Caution, to Order the proper Officers to be very careful to prevent another like accident.

Large anchors sent to the Bay approved.

18. We observe that the Eight large Anchors brought from the Cape on the Craggs, and the Nine on board her from England were sent down to the Bay as being more wanted there, which We look upon to be carefully done, as being likely to be the sooner and better disposed of.

If our paper be bad to send musters.

19. The Invoice will show you what paper & Stationary ware are now sent, which We hope will prove to your satisfaction. The seller of that you complained of took notice that all the Musters of paper you sent, were only of the o[ut] Corded Quires, which are always worse than the rest of the Rheam, however, when any hereafter proves amiss, don't fail to advise the particulars, with the Marks & Number[s] of the Chest or other particular description to ascertain when we furnisht it, for We are supplyed by two different Stationers.

Complaint of ye large acct. of profit & Loss in the Storekeeper's accot.

20. In Our last years Letter of the 17th. Febry. Paragraph 23, We took notice of what was mention'd in the Letter then before Us, touching the stores wrote off, which had been damaged and lessen'd by Loss of Weight by Rust, drying and Wast, We find the like account in your Letter now received amounting

in the whole to Three hundred and forty two Pagodas Fa. Cs 14·37 a great Sum, Our remarks thereupon [then] sent, are much the same with what we should make [now] and hope what then wrote, will have an influence with you, to be constantly diligent in preventing Carelessness and ill Husbandry, and that your Storekeeper do his Duty by looking the best he can after them, by what appears he has not been so careful as he ought, and it is very plain that the loss in Stores has increased yearly for several years which We take to be a proof of it.

Not to permit any broad cloth but of English [product sent by] the Compy. to be traded in.

21. We approve the care you took to check the [. . .] Foreign Broadcloth at Madrass on the first noti[fication . . .] by the Sea Customer of a parcell landed out of [the] Bethelem lately arrived from Mocha, belonging to some Greeks and Armenians, you were much in the right to order it to be reship'd, and to forbid the importation of all Woollen Goods with you or at any of the Subordinate Factorys, except those which were of English product and sent out by Us, and that if any more should be imported within six Months to be immediately reshipped, and if imported after that time to be Seized and Confiscated.

[pro]hibition of importing Coire Cordage [ap]proved.

22. We approve the reasons you give in your Consultation of the 17th. September, for renewing the Prohibition of importing of Coire Cables & Cordage at Madrass, to the prejudice of those made with you, which are agreed upon by general consent, to be the best of any made in India, It is true policy and the practice of all places to encourage their own manufactures, but then you must be very careful, that the persons employed in making such Cordage keep it up to its Goodness, that it may preserve its Reputation.

We want any Embossed Cloth or [Flint] ware to send to Bengal or Bombay.

23. We find in your Consultation of 29th. September, You order a Letter to be Wrote to Vizagapatam, that you have no Embost Cloth nor Flint Ware in Warehouse, nor any to be purchased with you, what necessity there was for them there, dos not appear, nor what quantity wanted, however there is both Embost Cloth and Flint Ware in our Warehouses in Bengall, from whence, if not disposed of you may be supplyed, they complaining, that it wont go off there, We have or had lately lying on hand at Bombay a considerable quantity of Embost Cloth, If you could find a Vend for any, send for it from either place as the opportunity offers, which will be for so far a benefit to Us, as it is got off at better prices than they can dispose of it.

[Accot of] remains in [Import] Warehouse [wrong]ly drawn.

24. We received in the Ships Packets account of Remains of silver Rupees and Goods in the Import Warehouse at Fort St. George the 31th. December 1726 but almost all the Quantitys were only wrote in Figures and not in Words although We have often Ordered, the Expressing of all Numbers in Words at length as well as Figures to prevent mistakes, this is truly blame worthy, [pray see there] be no more occasions given for [such practice.]

Thirdly Touching Investments of Goods proper for Europe.

List of Investmt to be exactly observed.

25. Herewith We send you another List of Investments, or Orders for providing Goods, which you must be very careful to observe in every particular, whether possitive or Negative, or by way of advice or Caution.

An equitable advance to be allow'd ye Merchts. when goods are better than muster.

26. We last Year wrote you pretty largely in our Remarks upon your Investments, which you must as carefully regard as if herein again repeated, We then gave you a liberty in case the Merchants brought in Goods better than Sample to, [allow] them an Equitable advance above their contracted prices, which was done to encourage them to provide Us better [Goods] We shall be glad if it will have the intended Effect, and [that] they will be encouraged to encrease the Investments, It [being] very natural to think, that no persons will be willing to engage in a Trade, if they have no prospect of getting by [it any profit] and We shall never grudge the Merchants reasonable benefit for their pains in getting Us the Goods, We want [all to] bespeak, if they deal honestly, but they have been so used of late to provide such bad sorts, that it is very plain, that We will not be easily perswaded to go out of their old method, and would willingly believe, that the different mañagement of the Establishment of our present President and

Coúncil convinced them that they will no longer rest quiet, under such ill usage by providing such bad Goods.

If possible to get cloth well washed at Vizagapatam and Injiram to be done.

27. We observe your care in supplying Vizagapatam and Ingeram with Stock to enlarge the Investments [there] which means, you had in some degree made up for [the] deficiencys at Madrass and Fort S^{t}. Davids, That you had gotten some Washermen down to Vizagapatam and Beaters, hoping thereby to remedy the Complaints of Cloth not being so well cured as it ought, We shall be [glad if] they are able to do it, as well as that at Fort S^{t}. George [as] by practice they improve therein, but if they cant, a[ny] proposal to get them whitened at Bengall doth [take] Effect, they must then send it up brown to be [cured . . .] that view We say do you take [*a few words lost*] before them to compleat the Goods against they shall be wanted for Lading aboard Ship, We hope you have prevailed on both places to enlarge their Investments as the Letters before Us promise you would endeavour, and that due care be taken that their Fabrick be fully kept up to it, which We rather expect since as you say the French want money & Goods, so that the allegation of their taking worse Goods will not now effect you as it did for two years.

[ ] be sent up [. . .] very early.

Mr. Blunt to succeed at Vizagapatam.

28. Your design to let M^{r}. Blunt succeed to the Chiefship of Vizagapatam on M^{r}. Symonds his leaving the place We approve, if he do's as We expect exert himself in the Investments at Ingeram, not doubting but you will take care to see he dos so, and at Vizagapatam also when he comes to be there.

[Cam]brick muster [too] tam.

29. Your Endeavours to get Musters of Goods to be made in imitation of Cambricks, and to revive the manufactures of Madrapauk & Pollicat Bettellees, which of late have been out of use for want of demand We approve, if upon their arrival We shall find they answer, but the muster you sent Us in imitation of Cambricks, will not do as being too dear to turn to any Account at our Market, Cap^{t}. Small brought home Eleven Pieces of fine Bettellees of Fifteen Yards and a half long and Yard broad, which turned here to some advantage, they were sent by M^{r}. Rouse for Presents and sold here for ten Pounds a piece, M^{r}. Rouse will tell what they cost, Captain Small says they cost but Eight pagodas & a half, a sample comes herewith, If you could send Us a parcel, they would be liked, We ordered in our now List to send Five hundred pieces of the finest Bettellees could be got, We fear you maynt procure so many, if not get what you can, taking care they be very fine, of the same sort with the sample.

[Mu]ster of Betillees [Capt.] Small sent home [to be] enquired after [through Mr.] Rous.

[. . .]

30. We find you have supplyed Bengall with a large Stock of Treasure, It had been better if you had sent down while the season lasted, the Forty Chests of Treasure you promised to send them early the next, because they write Us that they must be forced to take up some money at Interest to begin their next Years Investment withal, and We the [. . .] rather [. . .] because you own your having a very flowing [. . .] Presidents account [. . .] it the same [am . . .] 1726/7 to Three hundred eighty six thousand one hundred and thirty nine Pagodas Fa. Ca. 20·77 which is much more than you could want for sometime? and seems to Us not to be prudently done to keep it in Pagodas because Pagodas serve only for purchasing Goods on the Coast, whereas silver is of more General use as it will supply Bengall on any occasion, and some you say is necessary for Vizagapatam, besides Silver at any time will purchase Pagoda's at your place, and now would have turned to profit, since as you write Silver bears so good a price at present with you.

Metchlepatam investment to be encouraged if ye goods cheap.

31. We observe you had sent M^{r}. Sanderson to be Resident at Metchlapatam at the annual Expence of Two hundred and twenty one Pagodas Fa. 8 and no more including his sallary [and] Dyet, that he had begun to provide Goods, and had sent you the Contract for Three thousand Pagodas, if you find they [shall] answer encourage him to enlarge therein, and supply him from time to time, as you shall find he wants money to [pay] for them, We shall be glad of Cheap and well maae Goods from whence soever they come in case the charge of settlement dont eat out the Profit.

32. We now write to Bengall and Censure their sending so large a Quantity of salt Peter, not only without but contrary to your desire, and that they should have such parcel by them more than wanted, We are also oversto[cked] here, and therefore all our six Coast and Bay ships are by Charterparty to carry out their whole sixteen ℔ Cent Iron Kintlage, We know that most or all of them would want more to stiffen them, therefore the Captains will apply for more or less which you may supply there because in that case they take in at an under Freight.

The Court have censured Bengal for sendg. us so much saltpetre to supply ye. Captns. with only what they demand.

33. We must do you that Justice, and it is with pleasure We own that the Goods in General do answer our Expectations as well those received the last as this present Year, [we] depend on the assurances you gave Us in several [previous paras of] the Letter before Us, that you will continue the [like concern] and care in future, and that you have the greatest of Success, because the Merchants Debts are [involved in] many of the difficultys which were laid in [in wh.] appeared insuperable have been [surmounted] with them in [. . .] your money sent up with their [. . .] Invoiced at the Calcutta Price, which [. . .] to Twenty five ℔ Cent advance on the [price . . .] would get thereby out of your money before [. . .] of the Port, and yet you are to bear your [pre . . .] with theirs in the Charges, accidents and [Risque in the] Voyage, this We look upon to be very unkind [. . .] Treatment, since it is we here that allow the [liberty . . .] to all alike, however we think reasonable that you should allow them Comission on the Goods they so provide for the Voyages as has been usual for Goods that you send for from thence to Madrass, which We suppose never exceeds five ℔ Cent, and if they are not content with that, We may perhaps revive the liberty heretofore granted of letting Your Factors go up the Countrey to provide their Goods at the first hand, this We restrained, because of the detriment which our people in Bengall complained it was and would be to the Company and might hazard the loss of our Priviledge of being Custom free there, besides the embroiling our Affairs with the Government, for which to be sure we should be answerable, these were the reasons that then induced Us to Order that no Supra Cargo's or other Private persons, should go up into the Countrey further than Hugley and the same still continue, but We dont think our People there should make that a handle for the Impositions you mention, and so We shall write them, and expect, that as We give them and you equal liberty of Trade, they shall not take the advantage further than bare Commission as aforesaid, if they actually provide the Goods.

The goods last sent approved of.

[. . .] Com[plaint of [having charged the Culcutta price tho' the Madrass money was [se]nt into ye. Country. [The] Bangallers conduct [herein] disapproved.

[...]

[1]43. It greatly concerns Us to find by your Letters and other our advices from India, that the Moguls Dominions are in such an unsettled condition, That the Countreys being ravaged with armys, very much damps and almost destroys all Trade there. It would be very acceptable to Us to hear all was quiet and Trade revived, in the Interim, We must be content to take things as we find them and submit to what we cant help.

[...]

44. We take notice that thô the Nabob Sadatulla Caun at first refused your present, yet when he found you resolved not to encrease [*about two lines lost*] marked, that those [. . .] will take [. . .] them and is a proof of your good management in not Enlarging it further, The true Secret of Government with relation to those great men, is to act with discretion and prudence and not give them a Handle for Quarrelling, nor at the same time to submit tamely to any Impositions they shall attempt to put upon you, The delivering the Eight Bales of Bengall Goods to the Nabob, who had continued his demand upon them from time to time and which Shaak Boulaky's Creditors knew, and could not disapprove his right to them, appears to Us to be well made as it kept the Nabob in Humour, and contributed to continue good Understanding with him.

[...]

45. We observe what you write touching the continued Trade which have lasted for two Years past to the norward about Vizagapatam, yet Mr. Symonds

[1] Paragraphs 34 to 42 are missing in the original.

the getting in ye investmt. [at] Vizagapatam notwithstandg ye troubles approv'd.

had got in the Investment without encreasing the Presents beyond what was usually made there to the Nabobs and Rajahs, all such Instances [of] good husbandry bespeak their own Comendation, last year We wrote you what account We further expected relating to the Enquirys about Vizagapatam, as you may see in your Letter the 17th. Febry Paragraph 62, We expect your next Letter [will] give Us a full answer to all the particulars therein mentioned.

an answer expected relating to Vizagapatam & Wt wrote about it last year.

an acctt. of Licenced silver to several persons.

46. It was an Omission here not to give you notice of the [silver] licenced to be sent to several persons at Fort St. George, upon Reperusing our Books, We find Liberty was granted, and Freight paid for Two thousand Ounces of Silver to be sent to Mr. Samuel Hide, for the same quantity to Mr. Charles [. . .] for One thousand Ounces to Mr. George Monson, for [F. . .] thousand two hundred and Eighty seven Ounces and [. . .] Mr. Holland Gooddard, and for One thousand Eight hundred and thirty two Ounces to John Packer, you did well [however to] take their Bonds to be answerable for what delivered [them] they could not prove our Licence.

Compy. insist upon [. . .] from ye first [. . .] to trade at [. . .]

47. In our last Years Letter of the 24th. Febry. We told [you of the] supra Cargo's of the Coast and Bay Ships at Bussorah refusing to pay Consulage when demanded, We [made] the Complaint of this affair from Bombay, you [. . .] from some supra Cargo's Consulage on the Goddard [. . .] after the 27th. Febry. 1724/5, when it is pretended the demand was first made, and that you suppose We did not intend any Retrospect but We are of a different opinion as to Bussorah, because the Trade thither has been only since the Convulsions in Persia, where We always received Consulage, and by a Parity of reason, We do expect and think We ought to have the same on what sold there as if sold at Gombroon, from the time that the Troubles in Persia first occasion'd the English Countrey Shipping to try their Fortunes at Bussorah, because they could not sell their Goods at Gombroon, these are our ultimate resolutions and We expect shall be duly complyed with, and the Two ℔ Cent Consulage paid Us both at the Fort and Bay for the Goods sold out of the Ships sent from either place, at Bombay they make no dispute, but pay readily, Let us know, if any refuse who they are, and for what sums and We will Order them home.

[Hart's] Complaint. [. . .] from Mr. [Houssay] & Council. [. . . rea]sonable.

48. We dont see that the persons for whom Mr. Rawson Hart appeared ought to have any reparation, for the damage they alledge, to have suffered by Mr. Houssay & Councils detaining their Goods till they had paid Consulage, since the supra Cargos were offered to have them delivered on payment thereof, so that they refusing are culpable, and ought to answer the loss to their Employers, and supposing the worst, that the demand was not by our Order, on Complaint to Us, We should have given or directed they should have had satisfaction given them, and common prudence should have taught them, that it had been better to pay Two ℔ Cent, than hazard the whole hundred, as you say they have done, and the Loss of their Markets for not obeying our Orders.

Fifthly Touching our Fortifications Buildings and Revenues.

[. . .] in our [. . .] recommended.

49. We observe the account you gave Us about the charge of rebuilding the silver Mint, and what you mention about rebuilding the Powder House at Madrass, and for both which you had our Liberty, as also about the East Curtain and Garden House at St. Davids, and that due care shall be taken that the whole be made substantial, and with the utmost Frugality. It is a great deal of money those Buildings will cost [. . .] what We can ill spa[re . . . .] thing which the necessity of our affairs calls for, or even the conveniency if not too costly, and do expect that our Deputy Governour Mr. Pitt, will as you assure Us, take what is to be done at Fort St. Davids under his particular Inspection.

50. Your Letter before Us gives an account of the charges you [met] at, in giving a new Coat of Chinam, to the Fort Walls to preserve them from the Weather and in repairing the Prison and rebuilding the part of the Garden Wall that was fallen down in the late Monsoon, These necessary Repairs stand Us a great deal of money, and will We hope excite your care, to save all that is possible in every article of Expence. [. . .] also in the repairs [. . .]

51. Since the Factory at Maddepollam was so decayed as not to be repaired, you did very well to Order, that such of the Wood materials that were pretty good to be preserved from further decay, in order to the disposing of them for our best advantage. [. . .] ordering ye timbers at Maddepollam to be taken care of approved.

52. We find by your Letters that the General Charges of Maddepollam and our other settlements on the Coast, appear by your [last book]to be considerably reduced, and that the next Books will [show] are more so, all accounts of this kind, deserve our notice and comendation, and especially the assurances you give Us, [to] further Retrenchments, as often as you have an opportunity and the safety of our Affairs will permit it, We depend upon your being as good as your words. Approved of ye reductions already made, and promised.

53. The diminution of the Inhabitants at Fort S^{t}. David taken notice in your 134th and other Paragraphs, give Us a very great Concern, We would hope, the only reason for what you assign Viz^{t}. The want of making an Investment there, and consequently of employing the People, [who are] therefore obliged to seek for work in other places, [not that the] Evil stop there, but spread itself further in the dim[inution] of the Revenues, We perswade our selves, that you [would spare] no rest to your Endeavours, till these Evils are [remedied] which We expect they will, if you succeed, as you [give] reason to hope, that there will be a good Investment [. . .] forward there, and for which Mr. Pitt was sent [. . .] to be consulted thereupon about the best way [. . .] The Compy. hope the diminition of ye Fort St. David inhabitants is occasiond only for want of work.

54. The diminution of our Revenues at Fort S^{t}. George and Fort S^{t}. Davids have a very meloncholly aspect [and] the reason you gave Us why they do so [notwithstanding] your Trade, which is no small concern to Us, there is a Report in the Town, but We hope it is not true, that many of the most considerable merchants have left Madrass, the Report says, are driven away by the discouragements they have met with, We would perswade our selves, there is no reason for this Clamour, however do think it necessary to tell you of it, that you may give Us effectual proofs to convince Us it is a downright falshood and Slander. [. . .]

55. The care you have taken in your Regulations of the Customs to prevent Frauds, deserves our Notice, We doubt not but the same will be continued in all time coming, you say the Patan Merchants Trade from the Bay, by it's decay of late has contributed to the lessening of the Sea Customs, this shows our reason why We formerly directed the making them easy, so far as was consistent with our General Rules in the Collection of Customs, they appear to be very captious and clamorous, Upon a disgust a few years since, they made a general remove to S^{t}. Thoma, and it was with some difficulty that any of them were got back again, do you therefore indulge them accordingly. [. . .]

56. We commend your care in putting a stop on the first complaints made you, of Pagodas being brought into Madrass of less weight and lower Touch than those Coyned with you, all attempts of that or the like kind ought to be, and We expect shall be discountenanced as soon as ever discovered by such methods as you shall judge most effectual for that purpose. [. . .]

57. We wait to hear what is done in having a new survey of our Bounds, to prevent the deficiencys Yearly arising in the Rentall Generals collection of Quit Rents and Scavengers Duty, We question not but you have taken care, that the assessment be laid equitably, so as to give no handle for Clamour, and that the very poor may be eased rather than make deficiencys, and in a word that We shall find some encrease therein, if as you assure Us that the assessments [. . .]

shall be made in proportion to the ability of the Owners of such Houses, and the use that is made of the Ground belonging to them where the Houses have been pulled down.

[. . .] 58. We observe you have begun to draw Toddy at Fort S[t]. Davids, and have got an able Artist to Distil it into arrack, be sure duly to regard our former caution that such drawing of Toddy dos not affect Us by the weakening of the Fence.

The Erecting a water mill at Fort St. David approved.

59. The reason you give for allowing a Mill to be made for the throwing up of Water to supply the upper grounds at Fort S[t]. Davids, sufficient to turn them into Paddy Grounds, the so[il] being good, seems to Us to be a good one, if the Mill will answer that purpose, thô it will cost as you say Three to Four hundred Pagoda's, We observe what the Fort St. Davids Letter mention of Sadashavarrows offer to be at the Expence of cutting a Ditch from Pennar River to bring the Water into those Lands on Conditions therein mention'd, and doubt not but you have considered of both, and directed what you think will best answer and turn to our most advantage.

Sadashevarrow's proposal of cutts a ditch for supply of water

[. . .]

To use our best endeavours to prevent lossing the washers on their debt.

60. We note what you write touching the stopping of fifty ℔ Cent out of the Washers Wagers, towards re imbursing our former Debt, which is now lessen'd to Three thousand [. . .] hundred and thirty seven Pagodas, and the difficultys they complain of by such stoppage, so that many of them have left you, in answer thereto We say, manage them as well as] you can, trying all fair methods to make them easy, espe[cially] if there be a difficulty in case of their disserting to get [on] sufficient to do your Business as well, We ought not to [wast] our money, nor ought you to want a full supply of Handicrafts to cure your Cloth, to prevent both these Extreams is what We recomend to your care.

the Surgeons accot of charges Hospital to be strictly examin'd.

61. We shall be glad to hear that the method you took to [defray] the charges of the Hospital have answered your Expectation which we hope it will, and that the Surgeon who mana[ged] with the best husbandry will have your Encouragement if both should act together in consort, we cant think [it hard] with a little care to find out and check any exorbitant [demand] made for more than necessary Supplys, of any & every [item].

the taking away Mahadew's cowle approved.

62. We observe from your Consultations, that upon [the] complaint of some of the Inhabitants of Trevitore and other Villages, against Mahadeu an under Renter [that of] Fining & Corporally punishing them, which upon [Enquiry] you found to be true, you had thereupon taken [his] Cowl, Fined him Fifty Pagodas, and come [. . .] that no Renters or Farmers of the villages [ought] to Levy Fines or inflict Corporal Punishments on any of the Inhabitants without your previous leave, lest the Inhabitants should be tempted to leave the place or others discouraged from residing there, which We approve of, and expect be carefully continued.

Newcomb's saw mill [propose]d project.

63. Your Consultations of the 26[th]. December shows the reason why you permitted M[r]. Newcombe to Erect a saw mill with proper sheds on the shore, to the Norward of the White Town, and granted him the sole priviledge of Sawing Timber and Plank by a Mill, for the Term of Twenty one years, paying a Fine of Twenty Pagodas, and a Quit Rent of One Pagoda yearly, this We approve of upon supposition of his doing it as he promises, Fifty ℔ Cent cheaper than what the People pay at present, all such attempts for the public benefit deserve Encouragement.

[To be] more exact [in coll]-ecting the [rent].

64. You were too indulgent to Paupa Braminy, to forbear receiving his Rent of Seven hundred and ten Pagodas for the Paddy Fields, which is paid but once a Year till the 24[th]. March, tho' it was due the 1[st] October preceeding, you ought to have got it in as soon as due, or soon after prevent the danger of Loss.

Sixthly Touching Our Covenant Servants & the Military and their Accounts.

65. Many of the Paragraphs under this Head require no answer, your permitting Captain Hills stay in the Countrey, when We had possitively Ordered his being

sent home, doth not appear to Us satisfactory, you refer Us to your reasons for so doing, mention'd in your Consultation of the 18th May, but We find no such Entry in your Consultation Book, nor any mention of him in the Index, this We take notice of, that We may have no future cause to complain on the like Account.

[per]mitting Captn. Hills to continue [in In]dai disapprov'd.

66. We have under the Head of Trade in India in General given you an account of the sums and persons, to whom we had Licenced several parcels of silver to be sent out, but had omitted to give the notice thereof, and approved your delivering the same on giving Bonds to be responsible if they could not prove the Licence, We have lately discovered two setts of Bills drawn from Bengall, one payable to Mr. Sitwell or in his absence to Mr. Hyde, the other to Mrs. Houblon, being the produce of Private moneys managed in Trade by Mr. Surman in Bengall for their accounts, he is since dead, or We should have Ordered him to be sent home, by the first Shipping [considering] his male practice, but however We would not pay those Bills the Bearers had made Us some recompence for that Illegal [act] which was settled by arbitration and award, our design in [telling] you this, is that you may seize upon and confiscate all [unlicensed] Effects which you can hear of remaining in India in whose hands soever they shall be found, giving Us an account [thereof] but in regard it may happen, some moneys or Goods which shall allow to be sent to India, may hereafter be accidentally omitted in the manifest of the ships which bring the same or other notices, as was in the case of our Factors before mentioned therefore We add, that if the Proprietors shall produce to [you . . .] Mr. Dubois's or the Cashier for the time being his Receipt [for] the Freight thereof, or a Letter from their Friends that [they have] such Receipt, then deliver them the said Silver or Effects on [their] giving Bond as aforesaid, our reason for allowing this [Latitude] is to prevent damage to the persons for the detention of [those] Effects when the fault is in our Officers here, which We hope [will] not be again repeated.

[. . .]

Some recompence had been made

all such to be seized

[In] case silver licensed [to be] omitted to be advised

[. . .] conditions to be [. . .] the proprietors.

67. By the Heathcote We sent you Copy of the Letter, We [wrote] to Bencoolen in answer to theirs ℔ Grantham for your [notice] By her We received a Letter from Mr. Carnegie, wherein he [pleads] that the Topasses now there, being between Thirty and forty should be discharged, because they are of no manner of serving and also some Arabian Lascars who are but of little use [so] about One hundred Europeans should be Entertained for [better] securing the Companys Effects, and fifty Buggeeses to [make] an Intelligence up and down the Countrey, to attend [to] surveys of the Plantations and quell any little disturbance which may happen among the Natives in one part [of] the Countrey, which is all the Military he thinks necessary [for] the Company, That the charge of Boat hire to bring [off] Pepper from the Quullo's at Mocho Mocho has been very extravagant of which great part might be saved by the[ir] having Boats of their own there, or rather sending [them to] Fort Marlborough, when Pepper is to be fetched off [from] Pepper places and particularly at Lay Bantoon [. . .] and Saloomah are of very little benefit to the [. . .] want of their having Prows and proper Boats [. . .] down, That the People let it rot on the Trees, bec[ause cant] get above Five Dollars a Bahar for it clear, which is not sufficient Encouragement to cultivate their Pepper Gardens, whereas an abatement might be made to the Peoples satisfaction on the first price enough to pay the charge, and yet it not stand the Company in above ten Dollars the Bahar, That the Dyet money allowed the Military Officers ought to be saved, and one or more English Employed from time to time in the actual survey of the several Plantations once or rather twice a year, to see how they are kept up and improved, and a faithful Report made of the true state of them and delivered into the Council, and Enter'd in Consultation, that it maynt be lost, because there is no dependence on the Natives, who when enquired into have been found to give in false accounts, We mention these particulars for your notice, to give such directions therein as you shall judge for our Service, We don't see any necessity

Several orders about Bencoolen.

to keep up so many as One hundred Europeans, nor can We come at any certainty, what the charge of Boats or Prows will stand Us in in the Year, but if there be a faithful and frugal management, surely it need not be great, and some of our own Blacks might be Employed therein, especially if they be humanely used, and not tempted to run away, the last Letter assures they are well treated, and that when some few have deserted, they return again quickly, because they dont find so good Treatment any where else.

[Car]negie ap[pointed] Depty Govr.

68. We find that you have sent a Comission constituting Mr. Carnegie Deputy Governour of that Coast, you having a very great opinion of him, We shall be pleased to hear he answers your expectation.

[. . .]

69. You promise that no Goods shall be sent to the West Coast but to our Covenant servants there, and that you will take care that no one or more of them shall engross the Trade to the prejudice of the rest, and thô there were great remains of Goods which had been Mr. Dunsters, Mr. Deanes & since purchased by others, yet in perusing the Lists of what was permitted to be sent thither, it appears, That Mr. Torriano, Mr. Lenox and Mr. Gallop, were almost the only persons that had liberty to carry out any, althô when Mr. Torriano went as Supravisor there was no expectation of his staying there any length of time and yet the Goods he carryed were of a very considerable value, and by his being Supravisor, it is very likely he would exercise his authority that they should certainly be disposed of in the [said] place, and if so, it looks very like that engrossing which you promise to prevent, It would please Us to be mistaken.

[. . .]

70. Remember your promise to encourage regularity and Temperance on the West Coast and discourage all persons from practicing any of those Irregularitys or Excesses which have brought so ill a Character of the Unhealthyness of the place.

Complaints of want of pepper from Bencoolen [. . .]

71. Notwithstanding the assurances Mr. Macrae gave Us [when] Supravisor on the West Coast Anno 1724, that We might expect those settlements would turn to some account, We are sorry to say that We have received but little more than Four hundred Forty [bags of] pepper in and since his time, which is Thirty Months to [his] coming away of the Grantham, and that the Carnarvan was sent away to Benjar for pepper where the Prime cost is [more than] four times as much, because there was no prospect of a Loading for her on the West Coast. This gives Us fresh cause of uneasiness which We cannot bear, and therefore say in a Word, We [want] pepper from the West Coast, or We shall be forced to quit the place, that has been at bottomless Pitt, and devoured the [produce of the] sums it has cost Us, Year after Year, in the Quick Stock [sent] thither, the Demorage of our shipping and other very large sums, We are told that Bencoolen do's now begin to flourish and that the pepper Vines are encreased greatly since Mr. [Walsh] time, what to depend on, time will show, if the Countrey was kept in peace, the planting of Pepper encouraged and looked after to be further improved, the Mallay Treated kindly and their Pepper paid for as soon as brought in, with only [wit the] money We send out, We may hope at length to see some glimmerings of success, especially since Mr. Torriano &c^{a}. [when] Building work is laid aside, except what the Blacks shall bring in of Timber, and in making of Bricks, which [we . . .] only their Labour, and as there is above Two hundred of [them] little and great, and that they are able and better under [. . .] they may do all We want, But do you send them some [good] Carpenters and Bricklayers to instruct them.

Mr. Higginson's death lamented.

72. We are heartily sorry for the Death of Mr. Higg[inson] believing We have thereby lost a valuable Servant.

[men not] to be entertaind [if come out in a Clandestine] manner.

73. You promise not to Entertain in our Service those who come out in a Clandestine manner in hope [of getting] it, but to send home whomsoever you shall find to do so, be sure to act accordingly.

74. We observe that you have disposed of some of our Covenant servants last sent you to Fort S^{t}. Davids, be sure remember to perform what you promise in Paragraph 189 to do Justice to our Covenant Servants at subordinate Factorys, by advancing them at Fort S^{t}. George according to their Seniority if capable of performing their duty in the stations they are to be advanced to. [Serva]nts though at [subor]-dinate factories [promoted according to [Seniori]ty if capable.

75. It is a satisfaction to Us to read the Character you give Us of Major Roaches behaviour, that he keeps the Garrison in such good order and discipline, and that you can depend upon his Conduct and Courage, if you should be attackt by an Enemy. [Charac]ter of Major Roaches' behaviour.

76. What soldiers We now send & on what ships you will have an account of in those ships respective Packets whereto refer you. Soldiers sent out [. . .]

77. We have received the Lists of our Covenant servants, of the Inhabitants, Free Merchants, seafaring People and others, of marriages, Births and Burials, and of your Peons and Countrey musick, which stands Us in Two hundred and two Pagodas Fa 5 pay a month, a great sum̃, but some of the Lists are not certifyed to show they are right, and the List of marriages &c^{a}. at Fort S^{t}. George, do's not show the year, which ought to have been mentioned in the Front of it, when it comences and when ends. We have also the List of your Military Gunroom Crew & Lascars. [. . .] [. . .] in ye. church [not care-fully] done.

78. In the List of Burials at Fort S^{t}. Davids, there is no Notice taken of the deceased, in what Employments they were when living, whether Covenant servants Military or others, which was an Omission, let it be amended in future, Take care to send all the said Lists annually, and let Us not have any more reason to complain of our Lists and other papers being drawn out and sent with one or other omission or fault in them contrary to our express and plain Orders how We expect them to be done. [. . .] in ye. Ft. St. David of Burials.

79. We were not pleased with the account in your Consultation of 26th. August, wherein it is said that M^{r}. Emmerson Import Warehousekeepers account for July was sixty seven thousand five hundred and Seventy seven Pagodas of which he paid in but Thirty four thousand nine hundred and ninety six Pagodas, and it was the 17th. September before he paid in the remainder, We suppose this sum̃ arose from silver sold, which ought to have been paid on delivering the Silver, and immediately paid into Cash. We never like delays in this case, lest sooner or later We [suffer] by it, as We did in the case of M^{r}. Raworth & Tonapa. [Emmer]-son's balle. [. . .] sold standg. [. . .]

80. Your care to prevent poisoning, when a Woman slave was discovered to have attempted the destroying a whole Family [th]is was commendable in resolving to give the Delinquent exampl[ary] and publick punishment, and publishing notice to forbid all persons selling any sort of Poison, on penalty of Corporal punishment, and confiscation of half their Estates, unless the Justices give previous leave for sale thereof. Care to prevent poisoning approved.

81. We understand there is at Fort St. Davids, one John Wats[on] who went out a soldier on the Hanover Anno 1713, his Fath[er] earnestly desiring it, We hereby direct, that he have liberty to return on the next shipping if he is willing. John Watson to be discharged.

82. We are glad to find, that you have at last got back the rest of the money paid out of our Cash to the Siam Barkalong Captain Powney, had due care been taken, it had been [recovered]long ago, and the Interest We have lost by the delay, amount[ed to] near the principal, as he know the Owners let him recover of them, Our repeated orders if they had been obeyed would [have] prevented the hardship, you think Cap^{t}. Powney lys under by[his]Payment. It is well the rest of ye. money pd. to the Siam Barcalong is recover'd.

SEVENTHLY TOUCHING OUR ACCOUNTS.

83. We have accepted and paid all the Bills you drew on [us] according to the times when Tendered. Our bills were paid when due.

that we must observe all orders from ye. Accompt. or Auditor.

84. Whatever observations shall be sent you from our account or Mr. Mitchell our Auditor relating to your accounts, you [must] duly regard as if herein inserted Verbatim.

they observe that ye. China Jesuits have got a bond for 20,000 rs.

85. We take notice that there has been paid into your Cash Account of the French Missionarys to the value of Twenty thousand Pagodas in the whole, for which you had given to pay them six ℔ Cent ℔ annum, and in the Packet We [hear] of it.

the recovery of Naira Verona's debt and endevours to recover Tonnapa's approved.

86. We were pleased to read you had made no bad Debt [of] Nairo Verona's long thought to be desperate is reco[vering] part of what due from the Washers, and that you [try] to get what you can from Tonapa towards paying [the debt] wherein We wish you good Success.

[Amou]nt of debts [Standg] out at Ft. St. David found fault with.

87. We are at the same time greatly concerned to find in the Packets a List of Debts, dated the 14th. January 1726/7 standing out at Fort St. Davids, amounting in the whole to Thirty one thousand one hundred and sixty five Pagodas Fa. 30 : Ca. 14 the far greatest part owing by the Merchants, and almost all the remainder by the Renters, in your General Letter it seems to Us that you had got in all the merchants Debts at Madrass and Fort St. Davids, if We can understand the 57th. & 59 Paragraphs of your large Letter of the 26th. January, pray explain this to Us, but in the Interim, We expect you and the Council at St. Davids will each take care that none of them become bad debts, and that whenever you grant new Cowls for renting the Bounds, or Beetle and Tobacco or weighing and measuring duty, or on any other accounts, you make the Payments to be every two or three months, and take good security for their being complyed with, the allegation that it is not customary in that part of the Countrey to take Cowles obliging such short payments, We cant allow of, We must not run the risco over and over again, We are like suffer too much by what is past, thô We observe by the Letter you refer to wrote you from Fort St. Davids the 15th. January last, the Deputy Governour & Council seem solicitous to recover what part of the Debts they can.

[Co]wls for ye. future pd. at 2 or 3 mons.

[Pe]ons & Servants at Ft. St. David [redu]ced

88. You say Madrass and St. Davids General Expences, are reduced as low as they can and yet in said Letter it is exprest, that the Peons and Servants Wages come ℔ annum to Three thousand two hundred and Eighty five Pagodas, Charges Cattle to six hundred Pagodas and other articles, surely there might be a considerable reduction therein, especially in the Peons and servants wages, consider this, and explain it to Us, for We tell you as We have more than once, that We will not allow the Grandieur to be kept up like at Fort St. George, and there the Peons, which We think are more than needs stands Us in but Two hundred & two Pagodas Fa. 5 a Month, the Countrey Musick and other servants included, which are Fifty six in Number & make all together Two hundred & sixty three persons.

SUPPLEMENT.

[. . .]

89. In our short Letter of the 24th. Febry, We ordered that the Fines accruing by sentences in Criminal cases, should ly in our Cash till further Order, His Majesty has since been graciously pleased to make Us a Grant of all Fines under the Great Seal of England, therefore let them now be applyed to our use.

not registering two Bulses of Diamonds [at] fault.

90. It being represented that two Bulces of Diamonds were brought home on the ships Middlesex and Lyell Consigned [to] Messrs. Abraham and Jacob Franco unregistered, We send [them to] acquaint you, that We are uneasy to find such a neglect, expect better care be taken, and in order thereto, We strictly require, [that] no Diamonds or other like Goods whatsoever be permitted [to be] put on

board any of our ships, but are first Registered according to the Companys standing Orders.

91. Mr. Ralph Dore having represented to Us, that he did [in the] year 1722, send to Fort St. George in a Chest of the Companys [Cash] Four hundred and seventy five by the Cardigan, Three hundred Ounces of Foreign silver to Mr. James Dore, who dyed before that ships arrival, whereupon he prays, that Will insert [a fresh] Clause in our present Letter to Order, that Enquiry may be [made as to] who received the said silver, that it may be paid into our [. . .] Order to be repaid the Legal Claimer here, do you take care [the] same be done accordingly, & advise Us the result.

Mr. Ralph Dore's money to be enquir'd after.

92. At the Request of Mr. Isaac Franks, We hereby direct [that] Abraham Solomons, who had our leave to attend Aaron [Franks att] Madrass, may continue there to act under and assis[t] us [Brother] Solomons, to whom the said Aaron Franks who is returning [to] England has left the management of his affairs.

Abraham Solomons permitted to reside in India.

93. At the desire of the society for promoting Christian knowledge that if any of the Danish Missionarys shall visit or reside in places under the Companys Jurisdiction our Governours & [Council] may give them their protection, We hereby consent [thereto] upon supposition that they behave themselves respectfully suitable to the Rules of the place.

the Danish Missionries to be protected while they behave well.

94. Having some reason for suspicion, We have thought [and] do hereby direct, that particular care be taken to prevent [frauds] that may be carryed on to the Companys detriment under pretence of shipping out Coral for purchase of Diamonds.

[Some] frauds suspected [in] ye. Coral sent out

95. Mrs. Gyfford who came home in one of the Men [of war] has been here about three years, has lately made a [large demand] on Us, for five hundred and odd thousand Fanam [which at] six pence the Fanam she makes amount to [Thirty] and forty one pounds Eighteen Shillings, Wherein [. . .] hundred and Eighty Pagodas, which she says was so much Cash seized by the Governour and Council of Fort St. George from Mr. Gyffords account, In her demand, she charges great sums for the value of Goods found belonging to Mr. Gyfford as ℔ Inventory, which she alledges was taken at Anjengo in June 1721 and likewise Fanams Two hundred and Seventeen thousand six hundred and Eighty one due to the Estate on several Ola's said to be Lodged with Mr. George Tullie, It should seem that their Originals were return'd from Fort St. George after some Years time, You will easily believe that We are strangers to this affair. By the accounts received from Bombay, We understand that Mr. Gyfford is greatly indebted to Us in our Books there, We now write them at large to send Us the best account they can to prove the particulars of his Debt, and what they had seized towards making Us satisfaction. It is generally Reported, that she brought from India a large sum of money or other Effects, our reason for telling you this is, that you may inform your selves what you can learn of this affair from Mr. Tullie or any others, We expect Mr. Tullie do give you a true and full and the best account he is able of what he can say in every particular, for it seems he was his attorney, by Virtue whereof, he must know a great deal of her Concerns, and that he do it with the same sincerity as if examined here upon Oath in Chancery which as the suit go's on, it is very likely he will be obliged to do whether by Interogatorys from hence, or his being obliged to come to England is not yet certain, however, it will be necessary for the Company to get as full and particular an account of what ever relates to the deceased or his said Widow, and as soon as possible, and especially about the Ola's and their amount said to belong to the deceased, and about the value of the Effects she brought from Anjengo or were brought to her at Fort St. George or any other Effects she collected while in India, We depend upon your care to give Us as full an account, as you can on your best enquirys into all the matters abovemention'd.

Mrs. Gyfford's large demands on the Company

[. . .] 96. Those with whom We sometimes consult, and take their advice in relation to our Law affairs, are often in doubt what is meant when it is said, such or such things are according to our standing Orders, because though We from hence do sometimes say such or such an Order must be accounted a standing Order, Yet there are others made by the Council [that] are called standing Orders likewise, to reduce this to the great certainty. We hereby direct, that you appoint a capable person [to] collect all the orders and Directions which are looked upon at Fort St. George as standing Orders, and after a careful examination to see they are truly and fully done, to send Us Copy thereof [in the] next shipping, putting in the Margin the Date & Paragraph of the Letters sent from hence which contain the same, and [also] the Dates of the Consultations, each in the order of time [successively] let great care be taken that this be done correctly, if there be [any] Orders formerly Establish't by the old Company for the best management of affairs there and which are still observed, [let] them be likewise incerted, We expect the President & Council the same, for the greater Solemnity and assurance of its being fully done.

[. . .] 97. We have received the Draughts of the answers of severall [of] the Defendants to the Companys Bill sent pursuant to the Letter of the 7th Janry. 1725 Para. 18, but in the General Letter Para. 92 of the 17th. Febry. 1726, you'l observe reasons given, why they should send their said Draughts to such Lawyers as they should pitch upon, which We hereby [. . .] however We have caused to be perused the Draughts they [sent] and do find that many parts of the Bill are not answer[able] amongst which these are some Vizt.

[. . .] 98. For that they have not set forth, what presents, Grants or Rewards they have received or any & what accounts.

[. . .] 99. Nor whether there was not at divers seasons [several] and what Quantitys of Long cloth and Salampores, lying to be sent to England, besides what were sent to the Company.

[. .] 100. Nor whether they did not send the Company more of [such] Goods & less of other Goods than what the Company Order.

[.] 101. Since therefore the Draughts of the said answers [sent] are deficient in many particulars, do you let all the [. . .] Defendants know, that they must revise the said [Bills] prepare and send over to their respective Lawyers [such Instructions as may with the Draughts already [sent be] sufficient to enable said Lawyers to prepare a [. . .] said Bill, and with these Instructions let there [be] sent to those Lawyers to appear and act on their [behalf] a Comission may be by them sent to the East Indies to proper Comissioners to take the Oaths of the Defendants to their several answers, when and as they shall be compleated to their satisfaction and as We cannot proceed in this Cause till the answers of the Defendants are sworn to, and We take this Course on purpose to avoid sending for the Defendants home, We hope and expect that every thing herein desired be without any delay complyed with, in such manner that the Lawyers here may not be necessitated to send a Draught of an incompleat answer for want of due and full Instructions, and as in some of the Draughts of the answers, there is mention made of two Letters sent from Fort St. George to Fort St. Davids, the one dated the 2d. November 1723, and the other dated 10th January 1723/4 and also one Original Letter sent from Fort St. Davids to Fort St. George dated the 18th. December 1723, which may be necessary to be made use of here in the progress of this Suit, We therefore desire these Letters may be sent Us over by the next Shipping together with any other original Letters or Papers relating to the matters contained in the Companys Bill, you keeping examined Copys of such Letters or papers as you send hither.

[Marl]borough [acct. to] be adjusted.

102. Our accountant representing that the accounts of Fort Marlborough Factory have not for some Years past been adjusted at Fort St. George, and brought into the Books there, We direct, that the said adjustment be made and entere'd into the said Books, to the End the same may be brought into our General accounts in the Books here.

103. Upon further Enquiry about What We wrote in Paragraph 42 relating to buying Goods for private Trade Voyages in Bengall We are assured that Our People on the Coast when they provide any Goods by Commission for our Covenant servants in Bengall always charge them at the then market Price of Madrass and will not send the Bay Money but their own to Fort S[t]. Davids or Vizagapatam or any other Place to buy Goods at the first hand which if so We think the same reason holds good for charging the Goods provided for private Trade in Bengall at the Calcutta or Hughley current price & therefore We annull & retract what is before wrote in said 42[th]. Paragraph But however We have strictly recommended to M[r]. Dean who is returning President to Bengall and positively enjoyned him to make this matter as easy between you as may be, which he assures Us he will take Care shall be done and he hopes to mutual Satisfaction.

[..] in y[e]. 42[d] about our being [. . .] with Bengal [at the] prices revoked.

104. At the desire of the Relations of M[r]. Rosewell whom you have sent down to Vizagapatam We hereby direct that he be returned to and do continue a Factor in Our Service at Fort S[t]. George [and] be allowed a Years time in his standing.

Rosewell to come up to Ft. St. George.

105. We can't upon our utmost Enquiry find that M[r]. William Morcomb's had our Licence for the Bagg of a hundred & fifty Dollars at the sea Gate and therefore do hereby agree pursuant to Our Orders to you, that Our President M[r]. Macrae shall have the fourth part thereof made him good out of our Cash since he deliver'd the whole to said Morcomb on Captain Houghton Bond of Indemnity.

Morcomb's Silver [etc.] [a] good seizure.

106. We have before herein approved your Care in putting an early stop to the bringing in to Madrass Pagodas of an [inferiour] Value, on the first Notice of their being offer'd in Payment we expect your constant Watchfulness in all time coming, to try & punish all attempts whatsoever, of introducing into [Madras] Pagodas of any of the Mints round you since they are not [as good] as the Madrass Pagodas And We know no better way [of doing] this than your forbidding all Pagodas of other Mints pagodas currant with you and encouraging only those of your Mint whether the common or Allumjeer sorts, It has been represented to Us with Assurance that the vast Cash you had by yo[ur] Pagodas as before taken notice of, is very near if not at all made up of these inferiour Pagodas, which greatly surprized Us, and if true may prove of very ill Consequence and at best turn to our Loss Two or three ℔ Cent, how it has come to be taken in We can't understand, nor be easy at it, We have been always carefull to preserve the purity & Reputation of Our Mint, as well as to increase the Coynage there, [Wee] are told that very little is now coyned except on the Ret[urn of] the ships from China, nor is this to be wonder'd at if other Pagodas are allowed to pass in Payment, wherefore We [once] again forbid all Pagodas whatsoever except those coyn[ed] in Our Mint from passing currant with You, consider what it may be proper to have some particular Mark or [Inscript[n].] upon them to distinguish them from all others, It is [. . . .] Pagodas of Tevenapatnam are so distinguish'd [from the] Dutch at Negapatam admit no Pagodas to be [current there] but those of their own stamp, Whatever Pagodas [they] complain'd of shall remain in our Cash or Receipt [against] them to be recoyn'd, We are sensible it will be a loss to Us But We must be content to bear it since it is the only Way We can think of to stop a Mischief in the beginning, which if let alone We know not how far it may spread, We propose this further Benefit by it that when the Merchants & others who have these inferiour Pagodas by them, know they will not be allowed to pass in Payment, they will recoyn them, which will bring Us some Benefit.

Orders about pagodas.

107. We understand Our People at Fort S[t]. Davids caused the Merchants to wash & cure the Cloth they provide, and We can not but think if the Madrass Merchants did so by their Investments it would be better for Us, that they would look better, after the curing said Cloth and as a further Benefit We apprehend there would be no danger of making bad Debts with the Washers, in future consider this well and if you have any material objection thereto let Us know it, if

[Fort St. David Merchants [to wash & cure their] cloth.

not, settle it with y°. Merchants for their curing their Cloth and as to the Washers present debt agree it with Them as well as you can without being too hard upon them, considering they live but from hand to mouth, and the first Rise of that Debt was occasion'd by the severe Famine.

[. . . .] Order'd Mr. [. . . .] Mr. Turner.

108. Observing from the letters before Us, that the Merchants had paid the fine of Thirty thousand Pagodas and that the money for the Woollen Goods been secured & got in, Therefore in pursuance of the Promise made last year in Paragraph three of Our letter to the President the Deputy Governour of Fort St. Davids and Messrs. Turner & Higginson, We hereby direct & order that Our Deputy Governour M^r. Pitt be allowed Two thousand five hundred Pagodas, which We hereby present him as an Encouragement for the good service he has and We hope still will continue to do Us in the Affairs under his management and that M^r. Turner have a present of Two thousand Pagodas on the like account. And there being great Quantitys of silver & Coral now sent out on Our Encouragement for purchase of Diamonds, which Our President will have his Commission upon We can't doubt but it will be to his satisfaction & encourage him to persevere in doing Us all the service in his power.

[Vice of] Gaming [continues]

109. We are greatly concern'd to hear that the mischievous Vice of Gaming continues and even encreases amongst our Covenant Servants Free Merchants and others residing at Our Settlements in India for great Sums of money and that the Women are also infected therewith by which means many Persons have been ruined as well on board the ship as on shore of this there are several flagrant Instances, By act of Parliament all Gaming here for above Ten Pound value is strictly prohibited under severe Penaltys, That We may do what in Us lyes to prevent the Evils which sooner or later Generally attend all Gamesters and frequently proves their Ruin, We do hereby peremptorily forbid all manner of Gaming whatsoever in any of Our settlements or elsewhere in India to the amount of Ten Pagodas or upwards and do direct that if any of our Covenant Servants or others in Our Employ whether Civil, Maritime or Military or any Free Merchants under Our Protection shall ever be discover'd to have plaid at any sort of Game for the value of Ten Pounds sterling or upward at a time & be thereof convicted before you by two Credible Witnesses (which Witnesses We require you shall always be ready to admit and hear them) such Offender be he who he will, and what Station so ever, shall be *ipso Facto* dismist the Company's Service, and sent home by the first shipping, As likewise Free Merchants, and all Women marryed or unmarryed belonging to our Covenant Servants or others under such Protection, the same We say for all such Offenders belonging to the English shipping employed in the Countrey and those to and from Europe, if any of them be guilty of the same Fault, either committed on board of their ships ashoar, that you shall give Us particular Information of such offenders with all the Circumstances of the Crimes We may dismiss them the Company's Service at their [return] home.

[d°.]

110. We easily foresee that the Reproach of being an Infidel may keep back Persons who may know of such Gaming from discovering of it, to prevent this We direct and order that You enter in your Consultations a particular Account of the Persons from time to time who shall be proved [guilty of] such Gaming and also of the accuser or accusers [and for] the Encouragement of such accuser if he be a Covenant Servant We direct that he shall have a Years Standing allow'd him in Our Service and be further entitled [to our] Favour as a Person inclined to check this vile [practice].

[d°.]

111. And to the End that this Our Intention [is fully] answer'd We hereby direct that Copys of these [Our orders] We require to be continually kept up & observed [*one line lost*] Presidencys and be there as well as at Our head Factorys publickly read and made known within Ten days after Receipt thereof and with other Copys be hung up for General Notice and so continued That no Person whatsoever may pretend Ignorance.

112. We have permitted Captain William Gordon who served Us some years as a Lieutenant at Bombay to go back to India and reside at Fort St. George as a half pay Captain untill he can be actually provided for by a Vacancy he having received several Wounds in Our Service at Carwar which at times do so affect him that his Phisicians affirm nothing but being in a warmer Climate can effectually relieve him in. Captn. Gordon sent as a ½ pay Captn.

113. In Our short letter to the Fort by the Heathcote We directed that the Chests of Barrs of Silver laden on her should be coyned into Rupees & sent down to the Bay, We now add that all the silver now sending on these two ships Compton & Frances as also what already gon by the George & Aislabie & consigned to Fort S^{t}. George shall be sent down to the Bay because We find that your present Cash at the coming away of the last ships was larger than you could have Occasion for the Investments you should make on the Coast, If Bengall shall desire any part thereof to be coyned into Rupees do you comply therewith. We are Silver sent out the Bay.

Your Loving Friends

Leonard Gill.	John Gould.
Caleb Cotesworth.	J. Wordsworth.
Edw^{d}. Owen.	John Drummond.
John Cooke.	Henry Lyell.
Simon Theunemans.	Matthew Decker.
Cha. Savage, Jun^{r}.	W^{m}. Gosselin.
W^{m}. Billers.	Jo^{s}. Wordsworth, Jun^{r}
	Rob^{t}. Hudson.
	Jenishutry.
	Matt. Martin.

Account of Bullion and Coral Lycenced to be shipt on board the Compton for Fort St. George by the following Persons to Purchase Diamonds Viz^{t}.

	Ounces.	dwt.	
By Benedictus Solomans 3 Chests markt J F N°. 4. 5. 10 q^{t}. Foreign silver.	11794.	10	
Philip Mendes Da Costa 1 D°. P.M. D.C. N°. 4 q^{t}. D°.	3000.	—.	—
Raphael Henriques 1 D°. M.D.C. N°. 1 q^{t}. D°.	1500.	—.	—
Total ...	16294.	10.	—

S^{r}. Francis Porten—5 Chests Markt P R N°. 13 @ 17 q^{t}. Rough Coral val. £930. —

Manifest of Goods Merchandize & Forreigne Silver Lycenced by the Comittee of shipping of the Court of Directors of the United East India Company to be Laden on board the Ship George Capt^{n}. George Pitt Comander by the several Persons as Follows Viz^{t}.

Cap^{t}. George Pitt.

N°. 1 @ 8	8—8 Chests wine q^{t}. 10 Doz. each	Value	£80.	—.	—
9 @ 11	3—3 Half Chests d°. 6 Doz. each	Ditto	15.	—.	—
1	2—4 Cases Hatts	Ditto	70.	—.	—
1	2—2 Boxes Ditto				

1	@	3—3 Cases Hatts	Value	£25.	—.	—
1		2—2 Chests wine	Ditto	20.	—.	—
1		2—2 Chests Beer	Do.	9.	—.	—
		On the 5 ℔ Cent and Indulgence ...		£219.	—.	—

Mr. Pumfret.

[N°.] 1—2—2 Chests wine qt. 10 Dozen each Value £20. —. —
Freight Free being for the use of Mr. Edward Pumfret Factor at Bengall.

Mr. Henry Forrester.

Directed N°. 1—1 Chest wine qt. 12 Doz. Value £10. —. —
Freight free being for the use of Mr. John Forrester at Fort St. George.

Mr. Gabriel Tahorden.

1	2—2 Chests wine qt. 8 Doz each Value ...	£16.	—.	
	3—1 Chest Beer 12 Doz. Ditto ...	4.	10.	—
	4—1 Box apparrell Ditto ...	20.	—.	—
		40.	10.	—

Freight free being for the use of Mr. Peter at Ft. St. Davids.

Mr. Barrick.

Directed 2 Cask small Beer ... Value £[. . .]
Freight free being for the use of Mr. Thomas Western at Fort St. George.

Sr. John Blunt.

Directed N°. 1. 2—2 Chests wine qt. 10 Doz. each Value £20.
3—1 Case apparrell
4—1 Barril Cheese
Freight free being for the use of Mr. John Blunt at Ingraham.

Mr. Thomas Granger.

G M N°. 1. 2—2 Chests wine qt. 10 Doz. each Value £20. —.
Freight free being for the use of Mr. George Mandevill at Bengall.

Mr. John Wall Purser.

J W 1. 2—2 Cask of sadles & Chaise Harness Value £40.
On the 5 ℔ cent & Indulgence.

Mr. John Liell 2d. Mate.

J L 1.	2.—2 Chests wine qt. 10 Doz. each Value	£20.	—
3. @	5—3 Half Chests do. 6 Doz. each Ditto	15.	—

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

Mr. Isaac Salvador.

I S N°. 7 @ 11	1 Chest Corral Beads	Value	£385.	—.	—
	4 Chests Rough Corral	Ditto	827.	3.	—
			£1212.	3.	—

On which he has paid £40. 15. 10 for freight & permission into the Companys Treasury & has Given bond pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Michael Le. Beau.

M V N°. 1—1 Box Corral Beads Value £238. [—. —]

On which he has paid £4. 15. 5 for freight & permission into [the Compas. Treasury] & has [given bond pursuant] to the order of Court.

Capt. George Pitt.

8 Chests qt. 4 Tons weight of Copper	Value	...	£420.	—	—
1 Box of Drinking Glasses	D°.	...	5.	10.	—
On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence					
In Forreign Silver ℔ Indulgence	D°.		795.	10.	—
In Ditto for the ships stock	D°.	...	480.	—.	—

Messrs. Abraham & Jacob Franco.

N N°. 2	1 Chest of Corral Beads	Value	£480.		
C 2	1 Chest qt. Ditto	D°.	760.		
F 8	1 Chest qt. D°.	D°.	1170.	—	
9 10	2 Chests of Rough Corral	D°.	260.		
1 - 2	2 Chests qt. Ditto	D°.	246.		

On which he has paid £68. 8. 10 for Freight & Permission into the Compas. Treasury & has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

John Deane Esqr.

N°. 1. 2 - 2 Chests of Wine qt. 10 Dozn. each Value £20. —
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. John Bonket at Bengall.

Capt. Reginald Kemeys.

B 1 @ 3 - 3 Chests of Wine qt. 10 Dozn. each Value £30. —
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Bouchier at Bengall.

Mr. Michael Beale.

F - 1 @ 4 — 4 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value £40.
Freight Free being for the Use of Henry Frankland Esqr. Governr. at Bengall.

Mr. John Wall Purser.

1 @ 3 —	3 Casks of Ale	Value	£15		
	1 box of Glass's	D°.	—		5
	1 cask of Cuttlery	D°.	—		16
	On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence				

Mrs. Fenwick.

2 - 2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value £20. —
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Thos. Fenwick at Bengall.

Mr. Henry Forrester.

Directed 1 Case qt. Pickles & Prints Value £1. 10. —
1 Box of Hatts & Wiggs Do. 9. —. —
Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. John Forrester at Bengall.

East India house London 4th Janr. 1727.

Jno. Spencer.

A List of Souldiers Ship'd on board the George Captn. George Pitt Coñander.

		Countries.		Trades.	Aged.
Thomas Goodwin ...	Soldr.	London			21
Thomas Peters ...	Do.	Do.		Cordwainer	42
John Cordwell ...	Do.	Do.		Do.	48
Joshua Senior ...	Do.	Do.			22
Philip Drakford ...	Do.	Do.			19
John Tucker ...	Do.	Do.			22
Thomas Scott ...	Do.	Essex			36
Richard Seyward ...	Do.	Enfield			30
James Mac Clellane Lindsay ...	Do.	North Brittain ...			22
Robt. Hudson ...	Do.	Cumberland ...			24
Thomas Isreal ...	Do.	Essex			21
John Conason ...	Do.	London		Soldier	30
David Williams ...	Do.	Do.		Do.	29
Samuell Scarrott ...	Do.	Worstershire ...		Clothworker	26
John Hughes ...	Do.	Buckinghamshire ...		Glazier	20
William Collier ...	Do.	Darbyshire ...			46

East India house London the 4th of Janr. 1727.

Jno. Spencer.

A Manifest of Goods Merchandize & Forreign Silver Lycenced by the Comittee of shipping of the Court of Directors of the United East India Company to be Laden on board the ship Heathoote Captn. Joseph Tolson Coñdr. by the several Persons as Follows Vizt.

Capt. Joseph Tolsonn.

No. 1 @	13. 15 —	14 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each	Value	£140.	
	14. 16 —	2 Half Chests of Wine qt. 6 Dozn. each	Do.	10. —	
	1. 2 —	2 Cases of Hatts	Do.	50. —	
	1. 2 —	2 Chests of Wine qt. 10 Dozn. each	Do.	20. —	
	1. 2 —	2 Chests of Wine qt. 10 Dozn. each	Do.	20. —	
T	1. 2 —	2 Chests of Beer qt. 12 Dozn. each	Do.	10. —	
T P	1. 2 —	2 Cases of Looking Glasses	Do.	9. —	

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence	£259.
In Forreigne Silver ℔ Indulgence	£1211. —
In Ditto for the ships stock	490. —

Mr, Robt. Rawden Purser.

N°. 1 @ 3 — 3 Half Chests of Wine qt. 8 Dozn. each Value £15. —
R R — 1 — 2 — 2 Chests of Wine qt. 10 Dozn. each do. 20. —

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

Mr. Richd. Combes Surgeon.

N°. 1 @ 3 — 3 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value £30. —
1 @ 3 — 3 Cases of Hatts D°. 30. 1. 6.

On the 5 ℔ Cent & Indulgence.

Mr Willm Pomroy.

[. . .] Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value £60.

Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Jn°. Stackhouse at [Bengall]

Mr. Willm. Feild

T Cooke N°. 1 . 2 —2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value £ [. . .] [. . .]

Freight Free being for the Use of Mr. Thomas [Cooke at] Fort St. George.

Mr. Thomas Weston.

T W N°. 1. 2 — 2 Cases qt. two Looking Glasses Value £15.—
3 — 1 Case qt. a Saddle & Shoo's
4 — 1 Case qt. a marble Table
5 — 1 Iron Mortar.

Freight Free being for the Use of his Son Mr. Thos.[Weston] Essay Master at Fort St. George.

Mr. Michael Beale.

N°. 1 @ 4 — 4 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value £40.—

Freight Free being for the Use of Henry Frankland Governr. at Bengall.

Mr. Judah Supino.

E S N°. 1. 2 — 2 Cases of Rough Corral Value £160. 15. -
3 — 1 Case of Corral Beads D°. 470. -
F B ... 1 — 1 Case qt. Ditto D°. 350. -
B ... 1 — 1 Case qt. Ditto D°. 180. -

On which he has paid £30. 8. 7d for Freight & permission into the Companys Treasury & has given bond Pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Isaac Salvadore.

I S N°. 1 — 1 Chest of Corral Beads Value £1268. 7. -

On which he has paid £25. 7. 4d for Freight & Permission into Companys Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. John Capt 3d. Mate

In Forreigne Silver being his[freight . . .]℔ the Compa. Indulgence.

Messrs. Abraham & Jacob Franco.

A W N°.	1 —	1 Case of Corral Beads	Value	£415.–
I F M	2 —	1 Case q^t^. Ditto	D°.	460.–
M F	3 —	1 Ditto	D°.	255.–
S F	4 —	1 Ditto	D°.	525.–
C F	1.2 —	2 Cases of Rough Corral	D°.	278.–
S D	3.4 —	2 Cases q^t^. Ditto	D°.	260.–

On which they have paid £54–12–4^d^ for Freight and Permission into the Companys Treasury & have given Bond pursuant to the Order of Court.

Sr. Francis Porten.

R N°. 8 @ 12 — 5 Chests of Rough Corral Value £1020.–

On which he has paid £40.16.– for Freight & permission into the Compa^s^. Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Abraham Portello.

N°. 1 — 1 Case of Rough Corral Value £134.—

On which he has paid £5.7.2 for Freight & permission into the Companys Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Jacob Fernandes Nunes.

N°. 1 — 1 Case of Corral Beads Value £205.–

On which he has paid £4.2.– for Freight & permission into the Compa^s^. Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Isaac Nunes Almeida.

N°. 7 1 Case of Corral Beads Value £200.–

On which he has paid £4.— for Freight & permission into the Companys Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Will^m^. Yates 2^d^. Mate.

[In] Forreigne Silver ℔ Indulgence £196.–

Messrs. Abraham & Jacob Franco.

D F N°.	2 —	1 Chest of Corral Beads	Value	£1225.–
	3 @ 6 —	4 Chests of Rough Corral	D°.	511.10.–

On which they have paid £44.19.2 for Freight & permission into the Compa^s^. Treasury & has given bond pursuant to the Order of Court.

Mr. Holland Goddard.

H G 1. 2 — 2 Chests of Wine qt. 10 Dozn. each Value £20.–
3 — 1 Case qt. Wearing apparrel.
Freight Free being for the Use of his son at Fort St. George.

Sr. Charles Peers Knt.

C Peers 5. 6 — 2 Chests of Wine qt. 12 Dozn. each Value £20.–
2 — 1 Case qt. Pickles.
1 — 1 Small Chest of Eatables.
Freight Free being for the Use of his son at Ingeram.

Mr. Jonan. Cape Cheif Mate.

In Forreigne Silver being his full allowance ℔ the Compas. Indulgence } £294.–

Mr. Henry Johnson 4th. Mate.

In Forreign Silver ℔ Indulgence £98.–

Mr. Robt. Rawden Purser.

In Forreigne being with what Permitted him to ship in Goods his full allowance ℔ the Companys Indulgence } £112.–

East India House London 11th Decembr. 1727 Jno Spencer.

Account of Coral Licenced to be Shipt on board the Heathcote for Fort St. George to purchase Diamonds by the following Persons Vizt.

[. . . aim] Supino	2 Chests Market E S N°. 1. 2 qt. Rough Coral.			
	1 Case	E S N°. 3	qt. Coral Beads	Val. £ 1260. 15. –
	1 D°.	F B N°. 1		
	1 D°.	B N°. 1		
Isaac Salvadore	1 Box	I S N°. 1 qt. Coral Beads		Val. 1268. 7. 4
[. . .] Jacob Franco	1 D°.	A W N°. 1	qt. Coral Beads	Val. £ 2193. –. –
	1 D°.	I F M N°. 2		
	1 D°.	M F N°. 3		
	1 D°.	S F N°. 4		
	2 Cases	C F N°. 1. 2	qt. Rough Coral	
	2 D°.	S D N°. 3. 4		
D°.	1 Chest	D F N°. 2 qt. Coral Beads		Val. £ 1736. 10. –
	4 D°.	D F N°. 3 @ 6 qt.		
Francis Porten	5 D°.	P R N°. 8 @ 12 qt. Rough Coral		Val. 1020. –. –
Abra Portello	1 Case	A P N°. 1 qt. Rough Coral		Val. 134. –. –
Jacob Fernands. Nunes	1 D°.	N F N°. 1 qt. Coral Beads		Val. 205. –. –
Nunes Aldmeida	1 D°.	A N°. 7 qt. Coral Beads		Val. 200. –. –
				£ 8017. 12. 4

A List of Souldiers Ship'd on board the Ship Heathcote Capt^{n}. Joseph Tolson Comand^{r}.

		Countrys	Trades	Aged.
Peter Fabray	Sold^{r}.	Of London	Weaver	27
Patrick Murphy	D^{o}.	Ireland		23
Edmond White	D^{o}.	Ditto	Gardiner	23
James Robinson	D^{o}.	North Brittain	Apothecary	26
John Jones	D^{o}.	London	Weaver	24
Will^{m}. Wood	D^{o}.	Ditto	Sold^{r}.	34
Rob^{t}. Salman	D^{o}.	Oxford		36
Joseph Windey	D^{o}.	Cambridge	Butcher	38
Thomas Rouse	D^{o}.	Suffolk	Tallow Chandler	27
Benj^{n}. Jones	D^{o}.	Somersetshire		30
Jona^{n}. Bower	D^{o}.	London	Silver Smith	24
Rob^{t}. Norris	D^{o}.	Ditto		35
Phillip Francis	D^{o}.	Jarmany	Felt Monger	26
Patrick Lyon	D^{o}.	North Brittain		34
John Martin	D^{o}.	Ireland		22

East India House London 11th. Decemb^{r}. 1727

Jn^{o}. Spencer

List of the Companys Packet to Fort S^{t}. George by the Ship Stretham.

N^{o}. 1. Companys General Letter to Fort S^{t}. George dated 11th. Decem^{r}. 1727.

2. List of Goods to be Provided on the Coast of Choramandell for the ships going out in the year 1727.

3. Account of Coral Licenced to be shipt aboard the Stretham for Fort S^{t}. George to purchase Diamonds.

4. Proclamation for Proclaiming His Majesty King George the Second.

Account of Coral Licenced to be shipt aboard the Aislabie for Fort S^{t}. George to purchase Diamonds Viz^{t}.

[. . .] Abr^{a}. & Jacob	1 Chest	Markt D F N^{o}. 7 q^{t}. Coral Beads		
[. . .] Franco.	1 Ditto	S D N^{o}. 5 q^{t}. Ditto		
	1 Ditto	R M N^{o}. 1 q^{a}. Ditto		
	1 Box	S D N^{o}. 6 q^{t}. Polish'd Coral	Val.	£ 2547.
	2 Chests	G C N^{o}. 3. 4 q^{t}. Rough Coral F		
	3 Ditto	S F N^{o}. 1 @ 3 q^{t}. Ditto		
Issac Salvodore	1 Box	Markt I S N^{o}. 6 q^{t}. Coral		997. 3. –
			Beads Val.	£ 3544. 3. –

GENERAL LETTER TO FORT ST. GEORGE, DATED DECEMBER 11, 1727. [*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 29, pp. 57—60.*]

LONDON, 11TH. DECR. 1727.

OUR PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL
OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

1. The last Year we wrote You under the following Dates Vizt. the 25th. November 21 December 17 February two letters & 24 of that month, The three first being sent by treble Conveyances & some of them oftner We don't send their Copys, Copy of the two last you will receive by the Heathcote, since that Time We have receiv'd Duplicate of your Letter of the 21 June 1726 from ye. West Coast by the Grantham, and your large General Letter of the 26th. January following by the shipping from you, & in their Pacquets Your accounts, Consultation Letters receiv'd & sent & other Papers & Writings which We intend to answer by the following ships, the Heathcote & Stretham being hasten'd away that they may bring to the Bay, and for their account a good parcell of Treasure early to enable them to begin & set forwards their Investments as soon and as advantagiously as possible We now proceed in our usuall method. Dates of letters Recd. & sent.

AND FIRST CONCERNING SHIPPING RETURN'D FROM & SENT OR SENDING TO ALL PARTS OF THE EAST INDIES.

2. It hath pleased God the following ships have arriv'd with Us this last season (besides the Cadogan from Bombay & the Drake from Mocha which We advised You imported the 16 Febry). The Grantham from Bencoolen ye. 22 May, The Townshend from China ye. 30th. The Princess Amelia from China & Mocha the 24th. June, The Lyell, Mary, Middlesex, King George & Derby from the Coast & Bay the 23 August, ye. Essex from thence the next Day The Dawson & Barrington the 4th. Septr. the Bay the Craggs from thence & the Devonshire from Bombay ye. day following. Ships imported.

3. We have taken up the following ships this Season: Vizt. [Sh]ips taken up

Ships.	Tons.	Captains.	To what places consign'd.
Prce. Frederick ...	440	Wm. Haines	... For Mocha.
James & Mary ...	300	John Balchen	... For St. Helena & Bencoolen.
Heathcote ...	490	Josp. Tolson	... For ffort St. George.
Stretham ...	470	Geõ Westcott	... For Bengall.
Macclesfield ...	450	Robt. Hudson	...
Sunderland ...	410	Wm. Hutchinson	... } For China.
Cæsar ...	430	Wm. Mabbott	...
Harrison ...	460	Saml. Martin	...
George ...	480	Geõ. Pitt	...
Aislabie ...	400	Wm. Birch	... } For Coast & Bay.
Compton ...	450	Jno. Misenor	...
Frances ...	420	Jno. Lawson	...
Ockham ...	480	Wm. Jobson	... For Bombay.

4. The Prince ffrederick sail'd out of the Downes the 28 November with a fair Wind, her Supra Cargo's are Messrs. English White and the Captain. The James & Mary is dispatcht and sail'd out of the Downes the sixth Instant. Ships sailed.

5. This comes to You on the Heathcote by whom we send a considerable stock in silver & Goods and therein fifty two Chests of Bars of silver which We direct you to have coyn'd as soon as you can into Rupees & sent down to Bengall to enable to forward their Investments. Silver on the Heathcote to be coin'd & sent the Bay.

6. In the Packet you will find her Invoice, Bill of Lading & Charterparty sent for your Notice. Invoice etc. in the packet.

7. We shall say nothing at present about Goods [. . .] to tell You that We have sent you on her Three hundred & Eighty five Bales of Cloth of several sorts and Twenty five Bales of long Ells and likewise One hundred Tons of Lead.

List of investment to be punctually observed.

8. Herewith You will receive our List of Investment or Orders providing Goods for the Tonnage [now] sending to your Side of India, which you must [do with] regard in all Parts whether Positive or [. . .] or by way of Advice or Caution.

No wines licenced to Companys servants to be sold if they are to be seized.

9. We have of late discover'd a Practice We [dislike] and are resolv'd to check, which is, that, [considerable] Quantitys of Wines & other Liquors in the year, are ship[d] out on a Pretence of sending them to their Friends and for their private Use only, whereas on their arrival they are publickly sold to others, and thereby a private Trade carry'd on. This We will not allow of, but forbid in future and will take the best Care We can here to prevent any to be sent to our Covenant servants for Sale, and though we would not deny the Friends of such Covenant servants who desire to send them Liquors, yet We will not permit any but what is only for the Private Use of the Persons desiring them, and therefore if any Persons shall sell what they so receive or others for them, except in Case of Death, We direct the Goods so sold shall be seiz'd as being unlicens'd.

Copy of ye Letter to Bencoolen enclosed.

10. Herewith you will receive Copy of our present Letter to the West Coast now sending by the James & Mary for your earlier Notice.

Representation of Mr. Walsh's friends on his behalf.

11. We have been earnestly solicited by the Friends of M^{r}. Walsh late Deputy Gov^{r}. of Fort Marlborough that We would take into Consideration his unhappy Case and hard Circumstances, who has given up all his Effects into the Hands of the present Deputy Governour and Council, towards satisfying what he stands indebted to the Company, and his other Creditors, his Friends in Extenuation of his great Fault of making Use of the Company's money say, that he did it when he was under a present great necessity, that he made it good again in a little Time, and before it was absolutely wanted, that he had laid out considerable Sums of money, purely for y^{e}. Company's Benefit in making new Plantations of Pepper, and assisting and pressing others to do the Same, as also in buying Slaves and other Disbursements for carrying on said Plantations, great Part of which moneys advanced to encourage the natives he is like to loose, that he hath thereby greatly encreased the Pepper which never was done to that Degree before, that he has gotten an established Reputation among the governing Mallays round about him, speaks their Language, and keeps them in Peace, that the Estate he had was lessen'd by his Disbursements and much more so by taking y^{e}. Effects of Mess^{rs}. Dunster Deane & Bugden into his own hands, being in Goods for which he paid y^{e}. Company, in Money, but could not sell them without great Loss, which else the Company would have suffered, that the making him pay back a great Part of his former allowance of Salary & Dyet Money added to his Loss, and made him short of money, that he hath had some losses at Sea, and his Effects he has surrendered up are in all probability like to sell for little in Comparison of what they cost; These are the most material of the Allegations they make in his Behalf, how far they are in Every Particular true We can't tell at this distance, nor can we determine what to pronounce thereupon, but as the West Coast is subordinate to you, We leave it to you to do for him What you think fit, if it shall appear to you that he can, and will be usefull on that Coast, and will heartily pursue our Interest if again in our Service.

[Orders] thereupon.

[Acct.] of k^{g}. George y^{e}.

12. It pleased God to afflict Us with y^{e}. severe Loss of his Most Excellent Majesty George our late most Gracious King of Glorious Memory, who dyed in his Journey to Hanover at Osnaburg y^{e}. 11 June last, On the first News of it, his present Majesty King George the 2^{d}. was proclaimed King of Great Britain, [France] & Ireland amidst y^{e}. Universal acclamations of [the] People of

[Ist's] death.

all sorts throughout every Part of y^e^. Kingdom when this arrives with You, do you cause his Majesty to be proclaim'd with due Solemnity. We are

to proclaim Kg. George the second.

Your Loving Friends,

Abraham Janssen	Matt : Martin	John Gould
Fran : Child	Rob^t^. Hudson	J. Wordsworth
W^m^. Billers.	Simon Theunemans	Henry Lyell
J. Matthew Decker.	Leonard Gill	Wm. Gosselin
	Cha : Savage, Jun^r^.	John [Bance]
	Caleb Cotesworth	Abba : [Addams]
	Jenishutry	John : [Drummond]
	Jo^s^. Wordsworth	

General letter to Marlborough fort, dated November 29, 1727.
[*Public Despatches from England, Vol. 29, pp. 61—66.*]

London, 29 Nov^r^. 1727.

Our Deputy Governour &
Council of Fort Marlborough.

1. We wrote you last under the 25 Nov^r^. 1726 by the Princess Anne bound out first to S^t^. Helena and thence to you, since then we have receiv'd by the ship Grantham your Gen^ll^. letter of the 27 September 1726 with Copys of two others of yours of the 3^d^. Febry. 1725/6 & 21 June 1726 with Copy of your Consultations from Janry. 1725/6 to the 12^th^. of September following in two Books the last giving an account of Transactions since M^r^. Torriano's arrival to supervise the affairs of that [Coast] and put them in a better Order than they had been. The most material and acceptable part (next to the getting of Pepper) which we take Notice of is your putting a stop to the further Encrease of Expences by employing none but our own Blacks in making Bricks Lyme & cutting and preparing of Timber for the necessary Building & Repairs only entertaining three or four Persons to instruct them in their Work, We hope this will prove a good omen that we shall at last find the Excessive Charges of the Coast will be brought into tollerable Bounds. We shall not give answers to all the Contents of your abovesaid Letter the last of them which the Supravisor sign'd being very [. . .] & containing in it many Repetitions of the same thing but let you know our minds what we expect from you in short and do now proceed to give you an acco^t^. of affairs in our usuall method.

Dates of letters recd. & sent.

the employing the Compy's slaves in makg. brick Chinam, etc., commended.

First Concerning shipping return'd from & send out to the severall parts of the East Indies.

2. Since the date of our last It has pleased God the following ships have arriv'd with Us in safety Viz^t^. The Cadogan from Bombay & Drake from Mocha the 16^th^. february last The Grantham from Bencoolen the 22 of May The Townshend from China the 30^th^. Ditto. The Princess Amelia from China & Mocha the 24^th^. Janry. The Lyell Mary Middlesex King George & Derby from the Coast & Bay the 13^th^. August The Essex from thence the next Day The Barrington & Dawson from Bengall the fourth of Sept^r^. The Craggs from Bengall and Devonshire from Bombay the 5^th^ of said Month.

[Ships] arrived.

Ships taken up.

3. The ships taken up and sending out to all Parts of the East Indies this ensuing season are Viz^{t}.

Ships.	Tons.	Captains.	Whereto Consigned.
Prince Frederick.	440	W^{m}. Haines ...	For Mocha
James & Mary ...	300	John Balchen ...	For S^{t}. Helena & Bencoolen
Heathcote ...	490	Joseph Tolson ...	For Fort St. George
Stretham ...	470	Geõ : Westcote ...	For Bengall
Macclesfield ...	450	Rob^{t}. Hudson ...	For China
Sunderland ...	410	W^{m}. Hutchinson ...	For China
Caesar ...	430	W^{m}. Mabbott ...	For China
Harrison ...	460	Sam^{l}. Martin ...	For China
George ...	480	Geõ : Pitt ...	For y^{e}. Coast & Bay.
Aislabie ...	400	W^{m}. Birch ...	For y^{e}. Coast & Bay.
Compton ...	450	John Misenor ...	For y^{e}. Coast & Bay.
Frances ...	420	John Lawson ...	For y^{e}. Coast & Bay.
Ockham ...	480	W^{m}. Jobson ...	For Bombay.

[y^{e}. Prince Frederick] dispatch'd

4. The Prince Frederick we have dispatcht and we hope soon to hear she is got well into the sea in y^{e}. Prosecution of her Voyage.

[. . .] of the [. . .] in ye market.

5. We send this by the James & Mary bound first to S^{t}. Helena from whence we expect she will be hasten'd away in ten or twelve Days at furthest. Enclosed comes her Invoice & Bill of Lading of what is laden on board [. . .]for the West Coast Her Charter party is sent in her [. . .] to S^{t}. Helena for the Government of our People who [. . .] to forward it on the ship to you.

[. . .] Supplies to be sent from Ft. St. George.

6. We have & shall send to Fort S^{t}. George the needfull [. . .] demanded in their Indents from whence you must ex[pect] such supplys as you shall stand in need of for ou[r] service and apply to them on all Occasions for We [have] too often found when we have supply'd you from [. . .] they have been squander'd away one how or other & [. . .] to nothing or else let lye & spoil by rust or rot and [. . .] for a trifle as we took Notice last year was done [. . .] Cordage & great Guns.

Obey orders from Secret Committee.

7. If you shall receive any Orders from John [. . .] Josias Wordsworth Esq^{r}. S^{r}. Matthew Decker [Henry] Lyell Esq^{r}. whom we have appointed a [Commander] (or any three of them) to give Orders about [. . .] of our Shipping or other matters left as usuall to their Directions you must observe them as if sign'd by the whole Court.

Complaints of not retrenching ye. general [charges]

8. We should now go on to give you our Directions & Observations on your Letters before Us as well what to do as to avoid but [we] have done this so often and hitherto to so little purpose that We are tired with the repeating them, The two last Years shipping are late proofs of our Pains & reiterated Endeavours to lay down the Rules for your Governm^{t}. in plain and ample Expressions to prevent mistakes & perverse Construction of our Orders or the crafty eluding of them several Instances you give Us of particulars you have done which though they ought to have been perform'd are but like tithing mint [. . .] and Cummin such as the accounts of shipping and small Vessells proceeding from one Place & another on and off your Coast the paying the Souldier's head money and such like yet all the while there has been a neglect of the greater matters the retrenching our Generall Charges and getting in sufficient Pepper to load our ships & send them home in due Time.

[Complain] their [people] knew

9. We can't suppose any of you are so ignorant as not to know wherein our Interest lyes or with sober thinking to choose the best methods to pursue it and it is very plain the Letter ℔ Grantham gives us a specimen that you understand it, But it is as plain that very little has been hitherto carry'd on to effect it or if begun well has not been continued to any Purpose to show us any good fruit, one while we have been told that the planting of Pepper Vines is vastly encreased and still carrying on and the Pepper Plantations carefully look'd after and further

improv'd. Then the next Year's we are inform'd and with a seeming Concern and Grief that you were deceiv'd in the Reports made You of the several Pepper Gardens. This Year you got Capt[n]. Jedderee to survey some why could you not have done the like long since by appointing an English man to have gone and brought you an account on his actual inspecting them and why can't this be done Yearly without confiding in the Mallays who you own have severally imposed on You But to expostulate no further We peremptorily direct & order that the Natives be encouraged by all fair methods and kind usage to improve & enlarge their Plantations you own those who have fled from about Pollumbang & settled near you are industrious and heartily apply themselves to raise Pepper. That you send all round the Country to y[e]. Planters to bring in what Pepper they have & can get pay them for it as soon as brought & weigh'd off The weighing but one Bagg at a time and having the Pepper first garbled is the best Way as you mention to prevent deficiency in the Weight That pepper will dry after new gathering is very [pure] yet you must not forbear to buy such when brought but endeavour by fair Usage to get as good an allowance for the drying as may quite or very near make it good That where ever you hear of any Quantity of Pepper and have the Opportunity of sending for it don't fail to get it That as to the difficultys some of the Towns to the southw[ard] make because forbid by the King of Bantam to let you have their Pepper a little good management will soon cure their fears whether real or pretended We never hear any thing of 'till after the base Desertion of Fort Marlborough and by good Conduct We doubt not but this Rumour [would] soon blow off But if it should last a little longer it [must]gradually lessen, We allow you to protect any of them [to] come to You with Pepper, Besure be active to see [those] who have pepper Gardens near You & to the norward [. . .] keep them weeded & clean and improv'd by new additions that before the old Vines dye new ones may be ready [had] as the old decay, Anacksoongey us'd to supply the greater part by much of the Pepper formerly sent us If it [was] true that the late Troubles there occasion'd by Guill [. . .] had destroy'd many of the Pepper Gardens hath [there] been time enough since to raise new ones and for [them] to bear But as We wrote you last year are there [not] *severall Places we then* mentioned which used to [afford] good Quantitys Yearly but of late we hear nothing of them, If you are faithfull you will take care to get [for .] you what you want from one Place or other if you [cannot] we must try other hands.

their [interest] but do not heartily [. . . out] it.

enc[ouraged] to increase pepper plantations.

continue the garbling and weighs one bag at a [time]

Miss no opportunity [of] gettg pepper from any [place]

be very active *in* weeding ye [gardens kept [cl]ean

10. You tell us you will employ your own [Blacks . . .] Your Brick and Chinam and to cut & bring you [. . .] you shall want of Repairs or new Buildings [. . .] you have two hundred & seventeen of them [. . .]. and Children which will stand Us in only Clothes and Victualls. We except you do as you say and We require that several of the most ingenious and able be bred up [in] Handicrafts such as smiths, Carpenters, Bricklayers and other necessary Businesses as soon as may be We have often order'd this if it be still neglected the Deputy Governour shall bear the Blame & that it mayn't be forgot send us Yearly who are so employ'd If they are ingenious & do learn give them some Encouragement proper to quicken their Industry & excite more.

The comp[y]'s blacks to be employed to make bricks and chinam and[. . .] [. . .] wood a more ingenious to be taught trades

11. We find great Complaints of the Warehouses being leaky and a great deal of the Pepper thereby rotted this is highly blamable We wonder you could suffer it Besure let the Warehouses be kept tight to prevent Damage and made strong and not to be easily broke into or well watched to prevent it this will be but a very little cost since you propose the Blacks shall do it why it has not been done before now is to Us another Instance of careless & wicked management since you own the Blacks have little or nothing to do but mend the Roads.

The warehouses to be kept tight and made strong.

12. To make the Natives better to espouse your Interest take care to supply them with salt cheap and as often as you can with Rice because when they find it scarce they will neglect their Pepper to mind their Paddy fields at least this hath been given Us a Reason why Pepper hath been neglected.

Natives to be supplied with salt [cheap] and with rice when scarce.

Sendg. ye. Carnarvon to Benjar not dis- [approved]

13. We observe your Reason for sending ye. Carnarvon to Benjar wch. as you give it is not so culpable as We at first believed If you are right in your Proposal that she will be back with You in February But We know not how to depend on any thing before hand We hope you write Us truly when you said that by sending ye. Carnarvon to Benjar you endeavour'd to save what was in Anacksoongey to prevent demorage for the next ship.

[bills] drawn

14. We were greatly surpriz'd to find in your letter by the Grantham you had begun again the old Trake of drawing Bills That you had drawn on Us Three thousand forty seven Pieces of Eight & two Succos, notwithstanding in our Letter of the 31st. December 1723 sent by ye. James & Mary we had in Paragraph 10 & 11 forbid the drawing any Bills on Fort St. George or on any other Person or Place on the Company's account. On the tender of the first of those Bills we denyed to accept it acquainting the Bearer that he must look to get satisfaction from the Drawers for we have resolv'd to pay no Bills drawn on the Company from the West Coast and therefore do hereby peremptorily forbid the drawing any Bills in future on the Company or for their account If as seems to Us to be the Case of your Surgeon Mr. Elliott any money is offered to be paid into your Cash by Persons coming for Europe let the Person know he may pay or get it paid in at ffort St. George and take the President and Councill's Bills on us at the usuall Rate which shall be duely accepted & paid But we will not pay any of yours.

[News] of ye Death of the King and orders to proclaim Ks. George the Second.

15. It pleased God to afflict us with the severe Loss [of] His Most Excellent Majesty George our late most Gracious King of Glorious memory who dyed in his Journey to Hanover at Osnaburg the 11th. June last on the first News of it his present Majesty King George ye. second was proclaimed King of Great Britain France & Ireland amidst the universal acclamations of the People [of] all sorts throughout ever part of the Kingdom, wh[en] this arrives with You do you cause his Majesty [to] be proclaimed with due solemnity.

The James and Mary to go to Ft. St. George.

16. In case you cant dispatch this ship in due season laden with Pepper send her to Fort St. George to be fill'd up there & return'd Us but dont send her to Benjar as [you] did the Carnarvon. We are.

Your Loving Friends

Robt. Hudson	John Gould.
Chas. Savage, Junr.	Jos. Wodsworth.
John Bance	Jno. Drummond.
Denis Dutry	Wm. Gosselin.
Matt: Martin	Abra: Addams.
Matt: Decker	Fran: Child.
Caleb Cotesworth	John Cooke.
Jos. Wodsworth, Junr.	Simo. Theunemans.
Edwd. Owen	Abra: [Janssen].
Wm. Billers.	

[Goods] to be Provided on the [Coast] of Choromandell [by the Ships] going out in the Year 1727.

	Peices.
[No.] 26 from Madrass Three Thousand	3000
[No.] 29 from Ditto Three Thousand	3000
[Policat] Two Covids broad the finest and thickest that can be made Five hundred	500
Ditto Thirty two Covids long and three covids broad very fine and thick Two hundred	200
Bettellees Oringall of Thirty two Covids long and two covids broad if improv'd according to former directions, Three hundred	300

	Peices.
The Policat Bettellees must be kept to a better standard by a finer evener and harder twisted Cambrick like Thread, these are too soft and many of the laid Threads towards the middle of the Piece much courser than towards the selvidge, which spoils the whole Piece.	
Chints Madrass One Thousand	1000
Chints Madrass as many new different Patterns as may be those of late have been large Patterns for Furniture let them be also a mixture for Garments, and stricter care taken to keep the Ground clear and White, but one half of them colour'd Grounds, as Green, Yellow, Purple, Pounced and other Colours.	
[Ginghams], White small, Eight Yards long and Yard broad One thousand	1000
D°. White large, Twenty Yards long and Yard and three eighths broad of the Prices as formerly, Two hundred ...	200
[Morees] Fine N°. 1. Two hundred	200
[Long] Cloth Ordinary. Eighty Thousand	80000
Ditto Midling. Ten Thousand	10000
Ditto Fine. Eight Thousand	8000
[Morees] Fine as last Year Order'd Fifteen hundred	1500
Ditto of Yard wide for shirts, Six hundred	600
Ordinary Ten Yards long and bare one Yard Eight Inches broad Two Thousand	2000
Salampores Ordinary, One hundred Thousand	100000
[Ditto Midling] Ten Thousand	10000
[Ditto Fine] Six Thousand	6000

N.B.—In Place of Ordering by Numbers as formerly [. . .] order in general, only distinguishing by Ordinary [. . .] and Fine as to the Longcloth and Sallampores, We take [it] for granted that you will have an Eye to the several [sorts] as We used to receive, but We chuse this method of leaving so much at large, that you may be the better enabled to advance the Prices on such Numbers as you shall think [' . . .] do deserve it, and to abate likewise on such as do not come up to the musters, and that you may also write to such of our Factorys for any sorts of such Goods as you shall find wanting, and by this new Method We hope you shall be enabled to do justice to the Black Merchants as well as to the Company.

In case there is more Goods Ordered than you have Tonnage for, then you are to abate in the Longcloth and Sallampore

Examin'd

YNYR LLOYD.

ACCOUNT OF CORAL LICENCED TO BE SHIPT ON BOARD THE GEORGE FOR FORT ST. GEORGE TO PURCHASE DIAMONDS.

[Abr^{a}] & Jacob	1 Chest Market	R N N°. 2 q^{t}. Coral Beads.	
[Fr]anco	1 Chest	G C N N°. 2 q^{t}. Ditto	
	1 Ditto	D F N°. 8 q^{t}. Ditto	Val. £2916. —. —.
	2 Ditto	D F N°. 9. 10 q^{t}. Rough Coral.	
	2 Ditto	S D N°. 1. 2 q^{t}. Ditto	

[Isaac] Salvadore	3 Chests Market	I S } q^{t}. Rough	N°. 7 @ 11		
	1 Ditto	I S } Coral.	Val.	£ 1212.	3. —.
	1 Box	I S q^{t}. Coral Beads.			
Mic[hael] Le Beau	1 Box Market	M V N°. 1 q^{t}. Coral Beads.	Val.	£ 238.	8. —.
				£4366.	11. —.

Account of Bullion & Coral Licenced to by Shipt on board the Frances for Fort S^{t}. George by the following Persons to purchase Diamonds Viz^{t}.

			Ounces.
Abr^{a}: Fern^{s}. Nunes	1 Chest Markt	AF N°. q^{t}. Foreign Silver.	2500
Jacob Fern^{s}. Nunes	1 Ditto	NF N°. q^{t}. Ditto.	3000
[. . .] Mendes Da Costa	1 Ditto	MDC N°. 1 q^{t}. Ditto.	4000
[. . .] lvaro Mendes	1 Ditto	A M N°. 1 q^{t}. Ditto.	2000
Abraham Franks	2 Ditto	A F N°. 1. 2 q^{t}. Ditto.	18156
Ditto	3 Ditto	I F N°. 1 @ 3 q^{t}. Ditto.	
[. . .] de Abr^{a}. Curiel	1 Ditto	MDC N°. 4 q^{t}. Ditto.	1500
Ditto	1 Ditto	ARDC N°. 2 q^{t}. Ditto.	2200
		Total ...	33356

[. . . de] Abr^{a}. Curiel	1 Box Markt	ARDC N°. 1 q^{t}. Coral Beads & Rough D°.	Val. £ 100. —. —.	
Mendes da Costa	3 Chests	P M D C N°. 1 @ 3 q^{t}. Ditto.	Val. £ 593. —. —.	
Abrah^{a}. Portello	2 Ditto	AP N°. 4. 5 q^{t}. Ditto.	Val. £ 306. —. —.	
[. . . p :] Henriques	2 Ditto	MDC N°. 3. 4 q^{t}. Ditto.	Val. £ 360. —. —.	
[Abr^{a}] & Jacob Franco	1 Box	C F N°. 3 q^{t}. Coral Beads.	Val. £ 456.	14.[...]
[Isa]ac Salvador	1 Ditto	I S N°. 12 q^{t}. Ditto.	Val. £ 940.	15.[...]
[. . . im] Supino	1 Case	S N N°. 1 q^{t}. Rough Coral.		
Ditto	3 Ditto	F B N°. 2 @ 4 q^{t}. Rough Coral & Coral Beads.		
Ditto	2 Ditto	M E N°. 1. 2 q^{t}. Ditto.	Val.£ 1462. —. —.	
Ditto	1 Ditto	F S N°. 4 q^{t}. Coral Beads.		
Ditto	1 Ditto	I S F N°. 3 q^{t}. Ditto.		
			£4218.	9. 6

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